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Urawford Avalanche

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NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI-**GANDERS**

Fighting the Liquor Element in Ber rien County-Investigation of Con tracts at the Soldiers Home-First Honors for Michigan's Orator.

on Saloons in St. Joseph War on Baloons in St. Joseph.

If the efforts of some of the people are successful, St. Joseph will be a "dry" town. Recently they commenced agitating local option, and now the Law and Order League and Rev. Dr. Bready are pushing the matter. Sunday morning's service at the Methodist Church was devoted entirely to criticising city officials. voted entirely to criticising city officials and citizens. Rev. Mr. Bready said the and citizens. Rev. Mr. Bready said the city was rotten to the core, and the Mayor, owing to his business, dared not enforce the law, and that the police were frequenters of the illegal places. The fight, he said, would be made against the officials, and that it had only been commenced, and if they did not enforce the laws there would be some startling exposures made.

Queer Stories About Soldiers' Home Queer stories are told of the manner in which contractors have been treated and contracts annulled by the Grand Rapids Soldiers' Home supply department. Commander Crozier, newly installed, says he will investigate. A. B. Wykes, meat dealer, says he presented a \$40 meat bill to one of the officials and pressed payment. Immediately after his contract with the home supplement. with the home supply meat was annulled, on the ground his meat was not up to the standard, and he was stack with a ton of especially prepared corned beef on his will sue. Last winter the board three times advertised for bidder on the coal contract. Twice P. G. Kre-kel secured the contract as the lowest bidder. The first time it was declared his coal was not good. The second time the two local members of the Board of the two local members of the Board of Managers insisted that the Jackson Hill coal trust should sign his bond, although, as a corporation, and a foreign one at that, it could legally do nothing of the sort. Krekel offered to give a gilt-edge Grand Rapids bond, but the board refused to accept, and on the third effort the Valley City Coal Co. was the lowest bidder, Krekel quitting in disgust. Last fall Krekel sold the home some anthrafall Krekel sold the home some anthra cite coal and says that on an official's order, 7,000 pounds were taken to that official's home. The Board of Managers reported the coal just that much short on the youcher, and Krekel will sue. Krekel claims that other officials owe him bills and says: "I am through with the whole concern. I do not want to bid on supplies where I have got to give stuff away to persons interested, in order to get con-

Prince Mike Is Happy. On Friday, June 19, at 8 a. m., Michael Mills, alias "Prince Mike," of flying roll fame, will walk out of the Jackson prison a free man again. He now has a flowing crop of beard and hair, but not so long as when he went there. He expects the high pricetess and spiritual atherity, Eliza Courts, to be on hand with others of like faith from what is left of the Detroit colony, to escort him back to Detroit. The prince is not fond of the idea of going back to Detroit. His experience there, which landed him behind the bars, still haunts Mike's dreams, but the bars, still haunts Mike's dreams, but Miss Courts, it is said, declares that he shall go back and defy his enemies. So he will obey the mandate, Warden Chamberlain said: "Mike hasn't the scratch of a pen against him here. He has obeyed all rules and done as he was told." His sunshiny days in prison are those when Eliza Courts comes up to pay him her monthly visit. Then the prince's face shines, and he blushes like a boy as he listens to what Miss Courts pours into listens to what Miss Courts pours into his ear. He never interrupts her, but sits like a boy listening to a story from fairy-land. After the Courts have gone it is noticeable that Mike sings softly to himself for days. Eliza Courts has Prince Mike for a dead sure convert for life. It is said they will be married, but Mike

The University of Michigan won first honors in the contest of the Northern Ora-torical League at Central Music Hall in Chicago. Fred L. Ingraham was the suc cessful orator, with "Gettysburg" for his subject. Second place went to Harry F. Ward of Northwestern and third place to Ethelbert V. Grabill of Oberlin. Ward's subject was "The Turks Must Go," and Grabill's "Speculation and Panics." Ingrahum's Specialtion and Panies. In-grahum's chief merit was his strong de-livery. The other contestants were Wil-liam T. Wilson, University of Chicago, "The Individual an Agent in Man's De-veloment"; Albert H. Schmidt, University of Wisconsin, "The Downfall of the World Empire," and W. C. Keeler, Iowa State University, "A Theory of the Growth of Man." It was the fourth consecutive Michigan victory, and the fifth out of six contests of the league, lown being the only other university which has secured first place. Ingraham and Ward both were alternates for their universities at last year's contest. The judges on thought and composition were: Ex-Senator, John J. Lucally, Karner, Parallel composition were: Ex-Sena-tor John J. Ingalls, Kansas: President Charles F. Thwing, Western Reserve University, and Prof. J. H. Gilmore, Rochester University. Judge on delivery, President Joseph Swain, Indiana; the Rev. Judson Titsworth, Milwaukee, and Judge W. R. Woods of the United States

Short State Items. The Adrian City Council has settled the claim of Miss Elsie M. Johnston, a stenographer, who brought action for stenographer, who brought action personal damages for injuries from fective sidewalk, paying \$2,500.

Asa Arksey, a Lapeer young man 26 years of age, who has been running a barber shop at the Sperry House, died from the effects of drinking wood alcohol through mistake. He leaves a widow and one small chilu.

Asa Crandall, a Battle Creek 14-year-old newsboy, died from a dose of poison, taken with suicidal intention. He was backward in his studies on account of cigarette smoking and did not want to go to school any more.

William Grice, of St. Joseph, commenc ed a \$10,000 damage suit against John H. Hanley, a wealthy spice importer of St. Louis, Mo., for false imprisonment. Grice was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Hanley charging him with assault upon Minnie Spanke, and arter near on Minnie Spanke, and after being in

Curtice Reed, a brakeman, was killed at Coleman. He fell from his car under

The Kalamazoo Council accepted the estimates of \$185,000 to run the city the ensuing year.. McEwan Brothers & Co., of Bay City

lost 1,200 cords of slabs by fire starting from a locomotive spark. No insurance Orris Haskins, living several miles south of Climax, Kalamazoo County, com-mitted suicide by cutting his throat. Desnondency.

Nelson, instantly killing his son William,

Tuesday was the sixth anniversary of the death of Bishop Borgess at Kalama-zoo, and appropriate exercises were held in his memory.

n his memory.

Robert Stewart, of Battle Creek, during the past winter has killed nearly 300 horses for their hides. The bones are made into a fertilizer.

A horseman living near Union City drives a horse whose upper lip is adorned with a heavy white mustache about four inches long, curled up like a typical

John F. Tobin, a switchman employed the Michigan Central at Bay City fell upon the track and one pair of trucks passed over his legs at the knees, from the shock of which he died.

Charles Vossiler, of White Oak, Ing-ham County, while out hunting Monday, necidentally shot himself through the right hand, inflicting injuries that will make amputation necessary.

Samuel Finney and Louis Jiroux, of Marshall, convicted at Jackson of circulating worthless paper money, were sen-tenced to pay fines of \$100 each or in default pass ninety days in jail.

The Port Huron City Council has passed a curfew ordinance requiring every child under 15 to be off the streets after 9 o'clock at night in summer and 7:30 in winter, unless accompanied by parents or

A suit has been commenced at Jackson against Warden Chamberlain by Charles H. Price, alias Clarence Prentice Tiller, a convict at the prison, to compel him to turn over a sum alleged to amount to \$500 to a brother of the prisoner, Theodore Tiller. Clarence Tiller escaped from prison about two years ago and borrowed some \$500 from his brother. He was re captured and this sum, with other valua was taken from him, it is alleged, by the prison authorities and is now in the possession of the warden. The convict desires to return this money to his brother, which request is denied by the warden and board of control.

Benjamin Westby, of Detroit, was knocked down by an electric car April 18. When he recovered consciousness he was a raving maniac. The only injury he sustained was a slight cut above the eye. The hospital physicians were puzzled and a council of physicians was held. A pe-culiar concavity was discovered in Westby's skull. The vertex had been forced by s skill. Ine vertex and been forced inward and evidently pressed upon the brain. The family recalled that ten years back the boy had tallen from a railroad train, striking on his head and driving the bone into the brain. Since then he has been more or less light fleaded. It was determined to trephine his skull. A distance of about two and a held inches the tance of about two and a half inches was cut out and the patient has now entirely recovered his reason.

The business men of St. Joseph who signed the Law and Order Lengue consti tution are being boycotted, and now the Congregational Church, of 400 members, Congregational Church, of 400 members, with three exceptions, have given notice that they will not support the league organization by the Methodists. Mayor Starr, at the meeting of the City Council, referred to the attacks made upon the city officials by Rey, Mr. Brady from the Methodist pulpit Sunday, and the Council, by a vote, advised the Mayor to retailate in a public speech Sunday. The reverend gentleman was referred to as a donkey. The boycott began by the satolout men refusing to buy ice from the ice loon men refusing to buy ice from the ice company, the manager of which signed the constitution. The boroott has now spread to hearly all lines of business. The

ight is only in its infancy now, as the Council reappointed the old officials. Kalkaska people are watching the On the sand plains adjacent to the vil-lage on the west, which comprise hun-dreds of acres, there grows in favorable seasons hundreds of bushels of luscious whortleberries, of which all who will may Sometimes in favorable seas from \$12,000 to \$15,000 is paid out for this kind of fruit, and this money goes largely to women, boys and girls, and enables them to purchase many luxuries and necessaries which they otherwise would go without. For the first time in twenty years the crop has proved a total failure for two consecutive years, just when it would have done the most good. The promise of a full crop is excellent at this time, and if the weather continues favorable it will undoubtedly be one of the largest ever known and furnish for several months a nice little income for

many people. John Simonson, formerly a Birmingham boy, was retained recently in a tres pass case before a justice in a little tow north of Bay City, with an ex-judge pitted against him as opposing counsel, The ex-judge deluged the jury with an eloquence lavishly illuminated with an eloquence lavishly illuminated with an acrobatic style of gesticulation. As he warmed up to his work he shed his coat, vest, collar and necktie. He stabbed, perforated and gashed the air with his index finger, cutting it into all kinds of swirls and acute angles. When the ex-judge sat down it looked as though the jury was with him. Lawyer Simonson then bowed solemnly to the jury stripped off everything in the gents' outfitting line but his socks, pants and shirt, then he turned a handspring and gravely took his seat, handspring and gravely took his sea without saying a word to anyone. A pro-found stillness hovered over the court room for a few seconds, then the court, jury and apectators broke into a roar of laughter. The jury saw the fine point in the sarcasm, and Lawyer Simonson's cli-

ent won the case. There is now no communication except by bont between Beaver Island, the cipal one of the Manitou group, and the mainland. The project of laying a tele-phone cable is being talked of and will probably be put into effect.

VAST SUMS ARE SPENT

PRESENT SESSION OF CONGRESS A COSTLY ONE.

ints Appropriated This Year Will Not Fall Far Short of \$512-000.000-Great Gathering of Metho dista at Cleveland.

Throw Money to the Birds. Washington



LL previous records in the way of
large expenditures
will be broken by
the present Congress. The appropriations will far,
exceed the figures exceed the figures of the Fifty-first Congress - "the gress." In the Fif-ty-second Con-gress, when the Democrats had the House and the Republicans the Sen

sponsibility, the to reached the enormous amount of \$1. 121 reached the enormous amount of \$1.5027.104.547.02, and that is the highest record yet made by any single Congress. What the total for the present Congress will be cannot even be estimated approximately. Statements have been made that appropriations for the present session would aggregate \$605,000,000. This is not strictly correct, as that figure in-cludes not only the immediate appropriations for the next fiscal year, but the lia bilities in the way of contracts to be a propriated for in future years which are authorized.

All of the great annual appropriation

bills have been passed by the House of Representatives, and together with the permanent annual appropriations they bring the total up to \$505,079,410.88, without allowing for any increase whatever by the Senate. Even this figure is largely in excess of the appropriations for the first session of the Fifty-first Congress, when the bills as they passed the House provided for but \$450,486,571.15, which was increased by the action of the Senate to \$403,398,510.79. It will thus be seen that the present House has ex-ceeded the record of the House in the Fifty-first Congress by \$53,502,839,73. The only bill which has passed the Senate up to the present time which has been largely increased is the sundry civil bill, to which the Senate added more than \$6,000,000. The river and harbor bill has been reported to the Senate with additions aggregating more than \$2,000,000, and considerable increases may be expected on the general deficiency bill, which is now in the hands of the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

All of the increases put on by the Senate will not be retained by the conference

will not be retained by the conference committees. Most of the additions to the sindry civil bill are for new public build-ings. The House has not appropriated a dollar for public buildings except to continue work on those already comnenced, and the House Committee on Appropriations is determined that all the public building amendments put on the sundry civil bill by the Senate shall be

Even in this case, however, a conservative estimate would place the total in-crease on account of the action of the Senate at not less than \$7,000,000, which would bring the total for this session up to more than \$512,000,000, or nearly \$49. 000,000 in excess of the appropriations for the first session of the Fifty-first Congress. The contracts authorized by the present Congress will amount to over \$93,000,000, and will thus bring the total

of appropriations and liabilities provided for by this session up to \$005,000,000.

There is one possibility that may make a substantial reduction in the above figures, and that is that President Clevelers. land may veto the river and harbor bill. President Cleveland has never signed a Fresident Cleveland has hever signed a river and harbor bill. He has heretofore allowed them to become laws without his signature, thus signifying that they did not meet his entire approval. With the satisfied, and in view of the situation of the treasury he may veto it.

SHAH'S SON ACCUSED.

Uniy Rumor that He Is Responsible for His Father's Death. It is rumored that the assassination of the Shah of Persia was brought about by the machinetions of his eldest son. Missoud Mirzin, Governor of Ishpahan, The shah, second son of the dead monarch,



was born in 1853. But the latter is an offspring of a wife of higher rank and thus was chosen to succeed his father in place of Massoud, his elder brother. He has often rebuked Mirzia for his unruli-ness and in 1888 recalled him and only allowed him to return to Ishpahan after disbanding some of the regiments and ordering him to pay more than the usual

Massoud Mirzia, who is also known as Massoud Mirzin, who is the king-dom, resented this treatment and it was believed that he might make an attempt to usurp the throne. Massoud Mirzin, who is enormously rich, is unpopular on Northern Michigan vegetation of all kinds is flourishing grandly, and as frequent warm showers followed by hot weather has been the rule for several weeks, the present outlook for fruit of all kinds is excellent. The big snowstorm of May 14, 1805, marred a prospect equally fluttering, and a cold snap, it is feared, may yet play havoc with the green stuff.

dom, resented this treatment and it was believed that he might make an attempt to usurp the throne. Massoud Mirzin, who is enormously rich, is unpopular on account of his severity and intolerance, and, on the other hand, Muzaffer-ed-Din, its being levied usings against him fluttering, and a cold snap, it is feared, who is enormously rich, is unpopular on account of his severity and intolerance, and, on the other hand, Muzaffer-ed-Din, its being levied usings against him fluttering, and a cold snap, it is feared, who is enormously rich, is unpopular on account of his severity and intolerance, and, on the other hand, Muzaffer-ed-Din, its being levied usings against him fluttering, and a cold snap, it is feared, who is enormously rich, is unpopular on account of his severity and intolerance, and, on the other hand, Muzaffer-ed-Din, its being levied usings against him fluttering, and a cold snap, it is feared, where the fluttering has been the might make an attempt to usure that the might make an attempt to usure the throne. Massoud Mirzin, who is entered again defeat his credit to remain unpute to usure the remain unpute to usure the remain unpute to remain unpute to usure the remain unpute to usure the remain u

diately after the death of the shah, the helr apparent (Valland) Muzaffer-ed-Din, was proclaimed shah. Russia and Great Britain recognized Muzaffer-ed-Din as beir to the Persian throne in 1858.

AN ENGINE OF DEATH HOLMES IS HANGED.

MANY KILLED BY A CINCINNAT! ARCH CRIMINAL PAYS THE

HOSTS OF METHODISTS.

Three Thousand Attend the Conference at Cleveland, Three thousand people were in the hall when the great quadrennial conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church was called to order by the venerable Bishop. Bowman at Cleveland. On the floor were white men and black men, the delegates from cold Norway and Sweden and from

tropical India and Japan. Nearly ever country on the globe was represented Central Armory looked beautiful indeed Its interior was brilliant as the hall of a political convention, and on all sides there was an expectancy that issues of impor-tance were about to be precipitated. The Bible used in the services is the one which was used by John Wesley in his study in England. This historical treasure was presented to the conference some years

the conference was the reading of an address of the bishops. This may be said to be the notable feature of all general conferences of the church, for the reason that it is fraught with many suggestions with reference to church polity and em-bodies a comprehensive resume of the progress of the organization, financially and spiritually. The strong features of and spiritually. The strong features of the address of the bishops this year were the recommendations with regard to the duties of Christian citizenship, the dec-laration in favor of a national divorce, law, a denunciation of the Armenian atrocities and a pronouncement in favor of arbitration in labor and in international



BISHOP BOWMAN.

lisputes. Another significant feature of the address is the portion which favors the maintenance of the itinerant system except in rare cases. This will be a disappointment to a majority of the clergymen, who had hoped that the polity of the church would be changen so that congregations might have greater authority in the matter of retaining ministers who appear to be particularly adapted to a special field. Many questions of supreme importance

to the denomination, action upon which will be awaited with intense interest by Methodists the world over, will be acted upon during the month's session of the general conference. Chief among these is the question of admitting women delegates. This issue has been voted upon by all the annual conferences, but the necessary three-fourths vote has not been se-cured, the total vote being 7,515 for ad-mission and 2,529 against. The women have therefore lost by eighteen votes, and a change of ten votes would give them seats in the conference. Four women delegates are accredited to the present gathering, but as the committee on credentials must be governed by the existing rules, they cannot be recognized to take any part in the proceedings. The proposition to change the basis of ministerial representation from one delegate for every forty-five ministers to one for every sixty-five has also been lost. The question of abolishing the time limit is also an important one. At present no minister of portant one. At present no minister of the church can remain pastor of one church for more than five consecutive theory of the denomination, and it is now proposed to abolish the time limit. It is doubtful, however, whether the proposition will carry. An effort will be made to modify the rules of discipline adopted by the conference of 1872 against dancing, card playing, theater going, attending circuses and horse races or patronizing dancing schools. It is ing schools. It is contended that these rules have barred out from the denoming tion tens of thousands of young people who otherwise would be glad to identify, themselves with it. Several new bishops will be elected, together with numerous officials, including book agents, society secretaries and editors. BILL FOR BANKRUPTS.

House Passes Long Pending Measure

that Interests Trade. The House, after five days of debate, passed the Henderson bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy, by a vote of 157 to 91. The majority in favor of of 157 to 91. The majority in favor of the bill was greater than was anticipated, owing largely to the fact that quite a number of members, who desired only a voluntary bankruptcy bill, after being defeated, voted for the measure as reported. The bill, as passed, is based upon the Torrey bankruptcy bill, which has been urged before Congress for several years. It provides for both voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy. Under its terms

untary bankruptcy. Under its terms there are eight acts for which a debtor can be forced into involuntary bankrupt-cy, as follows:

1. If a person has concealed himself

with intent to defraud his creditors for forty-eight hours.

2. Failed for thirty days, while insolvent, to secure the release of any property levied upon for \$500 or over.

3. Made a transfer of any of his property with intent to defraud his creditors.

4. Made an assignment for the benefit 5. Made, while insolvent, a transfer of any of his property for the purpose of

giving a preference. 6. Procured or suffered a judgment to he entered against himself with intent to defeat his creditors, and suffered same to remain, unpaid ten days. 7. Secreted any of his property to avoid

its being levied upon under legal proceed ings against himself.

8. Suffered, while insolvent, an execution for \$500 or over, to be returned "No

GAS GENERATOR.

Catastrophe Occurs Whe Building and Streets Were Crowded -Certain that Many Are Dead and More Mangled-Panic in the City.

At 7:45 Monday evening a terrific ex-plosion occurred in Louis Fey's saloon at Cincinnati, O., immediately opposite the Gloson house. The building, a five story brick, was shattered to splinters. Fey brick, was shattered to spinters. Bey manufactured his own gas with a machine from gasoline. A large tank filled with the explosive fluid was in the room in the rear of the saloon. In addition a barrel of gasoline was being unloaded at the time. An electric motor furnished the power. The motor was operated at too high a rate of speed, causing the commutator to burn out. This ignited the gasoline causing the explosion. It is also too high a rate of speed, causing the com-mutator to burn out. This ignited the gasoline, causing the explosion. It is al-most certain that at least twenty persons were killed. A fair estimate places the number caught in the falling building at from sixty to seventy five. At least twen-ty-five people, and perhaps more, the ex-act number may, never be known, were mangled, crushed, burned and scalded to death. Bodies of Adolph Drach's fan ily of four, and four unknown, were quick ly recovered. Three of the Fey family, two servant girls, and three men employes were missing. Twenty-five injured were removed to the hospital, two of whom will die.

The explosion shook large buildings for The explosion show ange durings to squares. Hundreds of windows in the Gibson House were broken and plate glass windows on both sides of Walnut street the entire length of the square were shattered. Scores of pedestrians were knock ed from their feet and there were dozens of runaway teams in the vicinity. Several electric cars were thrown from the track and at least twenty female passen. gers on different cars fainted away and were carried into the Gibson House and adjoining places. The electric light, tele graph, telephone and frolley wires on the square were torn down and the explosion was followed immediately by darkness.

Whole Building Destroyed.
Flash lights were rigged up across the street and the rays thrown onto the ruins The explosion tore the entire structure from between adjoining buildings on either side as neath as it could have been accomplished by workmen. All that is now left is a mass of brick, mortar and torn lumber, over which the roof rests in a starting resident. It was occupied by 'slanting position. It was occupied by 'ey's and Drach's saloons, both of the Fey's and Druch's saloons, both of the better class. It is estimated that forty or fifty people were inside at the time of the explosion, and it seems impossible that any could have escaped.

The firemen beat a path into the adventional properties of the salour of the

joining barber shop and began drilling holes through the thick brick wall in the hope of reaching some of the bodies. The heavy roof lying over the ruins made it impossible for the firemen to make any

impossible for the firemen to make any headway from the top or sides.

The upper floors of the five-story building were occupied as flats. It is not known how many people were in the flats or how many were in the saloons, but none escaped, as the building immediately collapsed. There was no fire to consume the ruins and make certain death of all the building but the date and dist in the building, but the dust and dirt continued flying for a long time so dense-by that the work of rescuing the victims proceeded with great difficulty.

His Whole Family Gone. One of the burkeepers, who was not on duty at the time and escaped, lived in one of the upper flats, and was wild with grief because he knew that his wife and four children were in the ruins. One of

Departments at Work. at work at the ruins. The police con and good engineers were soon on hand superintending the handling of the heavy timbers.

Crowded with People. The explosion occurred at a time in the rhe explosion occurred at a transport of evening when there were many people in the bar, and it was said soon after the explosion that a number of women and their escorts had just entered. They were probably in the wine rooms in the rear of the bar. The street was well filled with pedestrians and it is almost certain that many of them were fatally injured. Standing almost in front of the building when the explosion occurred was a Newpor and Covington car. It was completely wrecked and the half-dozen passenger and the motorman and conductor were more or less severely injured.

Panic in the Gibson House.
There were several hundred guests is
the Gibson House and they all becam
panic-stricken. Men and women rushe from their rooms, the latter shrieking from their rooms, the latter surresing with terror and several of them fainting. The guests of the house who were in the lobby, barber shop and waiting-room were knocked down by the shock. It seemed to them as though the explosion was in the hotel building and, not knowing at what moment it would be followed by another, they rushed from the hotel, adding to the panic in the street.

Wreck at Liberty, Neb At 3 o'clock Monday morning train 63, fast freight on the Burlington, going west, ran into a washout, near Liberty, Neb. The engine and three cars were wrecked. Two trainmen were killed and everal injured.

Engineer Brennan was crushed be tween the engine and tender. Conductor Wilcox, who was in the engine cab at the time of the wreck, was badly mangled, one leg being torn from his body and the other badly crushed. He expired in a few minutes after being extricated from

The fireman was thrown from the cal window and escaped uninjured, with the exception of slight bruises, as at the time of the wreck the train was running very slowly, having orders to do so on account of the heavy rainfall. Engineer Brenman's home was at Scottsville, Pa.

ARCH CRIMINAL PAYS THE DEATH PENALTY.

The Author of Many Crimes Exe cuted in Moyamensing Prison, Philadelphia-On the Scaffold Protests

End of a Flend.

H. H. Holmes, convicted on circumstan-tial evidence of the murder of Benjamin F. Pitzel, was bauged in Philadelphia Thursday. The execution took place in the Moyamensing County jall. The drop fell at 10:12½ o'clock. It was not until a half-hour later that he was pronounced dead. His nack was broken by the fall. The marvelous nerve of the man never deserted him to the end. Even on th scaffold he was probably the coolest son in the solemn assemblage. In a well-chosen words he proclaimed his nocence of any murder, including that for which he was convicted and hanged. declared that the only wrong-doing in the taking of human life for which he could be held responsible consisted in the death of two women who had died as the resul of criminal operations at his hands. He did not name these victims.

Holmes spent the greater part of his last night on earth writing letters. At



midnight he went to bed and slept sound wo calls to awaken him. Promptly aris ing he received a visit from his spiritua advisers, Fathers Daly and Macpeak, of the Church of the Annunciation. They administered the last sacrament and did not leave him until nearly 9 o'clock. During their absence he ate a hearty break

fast of eggs, dry toast and coffee.
At 10:02 o'clock the Sheriff called together the official jury, and after each
man had answered to his name and subman had answered to his name and sub-scribed to the certificate the solemn-march to the gallows was begun. As the gathering atood in intense silence before the gallows Holmes, accompanied by the two priests mounted the fatal scaffold. A moment of prayer elapsed and then Holmes stepped to the front of the scaffold and, resting his hands on the rail before him, made his statement of inno-

It was received in absolute silence Two minutes later he had finished his valedictory. Then at a silent signal from the priests he bent to his knees, his eyes fixed on the crucifix clasped in his hands. Until 10:12 the prayer continued. Immediately fixed on the crucifix hands are about hands. diately afterward he arose, shook hands

with the priests and his lawyers and in a firm voice bade them good-by. Without an instant delay his hands were bound behind him and the black cap adjusted. Sheriff Clement placed the noise about his neck and after an instant of terrible stillness the crack of the bolt rang out like a pistol shot and the man had fallen to his doom. Consciousness left him instantly, said

the doctors, although his heart continued a feeble best for fifteen or twenty min-utes. After an examination had been made by several physicians Holmes, was pronounced dead and the swinging corpse was cut down.

WINTER WHEAT.

Condition of the Crop as Reported by the Farmers' Review.
Reports have been received from the correspondents of the Farmers' Review in ten States on the condition of winter wheat, and on the loss to that crop from freezing and thawing.

In Illinois the total loss from freezing

In Hillions the total loss from freezing and thawing has not been large, taking the State as a whole, though there are counties where the loss from this cause has been great. With the advent of the has been great. With the advent of the recent rains there was a change for the better and the plant is now rapidly pushing forward. Fair will express the general condition of the crop in Indiana. The loss from freezing and thawing seems to be heavy at this date. The late sown wheat seems to have suffered most. In Ohio the wheat is slowly starting up. The cool weather and lack of rain in the sally sally greatly development. The The cool weather and lack of rain in the early spring retarded development. The present outlook for the crop in Ohio is poor. The prospect in Michigan continues fair, and the loss from freezing and thawing is generally about 10 per cent. The loss that was reported in Missouri from freezing and thawing has been partly off-set by recent good rains. In Kansas and Nebraska the prospects are quite good, especially in the eastern parts of those States. In Iowa the crop is fair. Wis-States. In Iowa the crop is fair. Wis recent loss from freezing and thawing being considerable.

United States Consul Keenan at Bre-men, in a report to the State Depart-ment on importation of American horses into Germany, says that while this bus ness has attained great proportions it is generally hampered by many underhand operations inspired by the local horse dealers, who have united to break down the American competition.

McEwan Bros. & Co.'s sawmill narow ly escaped destruction by fire at Bay City Mich. Fifteen hundred cords of slabs Mich. Fifteen hundred cords of slabs west of the mill were destroyed. The entire department was called out and the fire got under control. Had there been a high wind the mill and a million feet of lumber would have been destroyed.

Mrs. Emma Van Horn, a traveling phy sician, dropped dead after eating a hearty breakfast at Edinburg, Ind. She about 45 years of age. She gave her dence as Indianapolis, and relative that place have been notified.

....Thos. Wakeley

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. R. L. Cope, Pastor. ervices at 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 7% p.m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting ever Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock. All are co-dially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rov.A.H.Mosser Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday school folowing morning service. Prayer meeting every

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. A. Henritzy, Pastor, Services every Sunday at 1020 a.m. and 7 p.m., and every Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

Rev. W. H. Mawhorter, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 7:00 p. m., and alternate Sundays at 10:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Father H. Webeler. Regular services the last Sunday

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon.

M. A. BATES, W. M. A. TAYLOB, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. B., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

W. S. CHALKER, Post Com. J. J. COVENTRY, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS. No. 162, meets on

the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the atternoon. Mrs. M. E. Hanson, President. REBECCA WIGHT, Sec

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 12).— Meets every third Tuesday in each month. W. F. BENKLEMAN, H. P.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.-

M. SIMPSON, Sec. CRAWFORD TENT, R. O. T. M., No. 102.-CRAWFORD 12112, Jeets every Saturday evening. A. MoRAY, Com.

T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST ERN STAR, 10.83, meets Monday evening of before the full of the moon,

DE ETTE BRADEN, W. M.
JOSIE TAYLOR, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790 .- Meets ond and last Wednesday of each month.

J. WOODBURN, C. R.

ERR BELL, R. S. GRAYLING HIVE: No. 54, L. O. T. M .-- Meets overy first and third Wednesday of each month JULIETTE BUTLER, Lady Com. POLLY CROTEAU, Record Keeper.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

JOHN STALEY. C. C. TRENCH. GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK,

GRAYLING, MICH. A general Banking business transacted. Dr. bought and sold on all parts of the United Ste and Foreign Countries. Interest allowed line deposits. Collections a specialty. STALEY & TRENCH, Proprietors.

F. E. WOLFE, M. D., PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

office hours—9 to 11 s. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m Office and residence OVER the DAVIS PHARMACY.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING. Intrance, hall between Fournier's and Peterson's jewelry store. GEO. L. ALEXANDER.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After.

GRAYLING, - - - MICH. Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary.

Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of roal estate promptly ttended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, opposite the Court House. GRAYLING MICH.

GRAYLING HOUSE,

JOHN RASMUSSON, Proprietor. GRAYLING, MICH.

The Grayling House is conveniently situated, being near the depot and business houses, is newly bulk furnished in first-class style, and beated by steam throughout. Every sitemition will be paid to the comfort of guests. Fine samples-rooms for commencial convenience.

TONY LARSON, Manager. H. F. HARRISON.

(Successor to F. A. Brigham.) Tonsorial Artist.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN. Shaving and Hair-Cutting done in the Latest Style, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near comer Michigan Avenue and Ralicond Street. Prompt attention given all customers. Oct. 1, 31. Remember...

we are always prepared to do all kinds of first-class

Printing

on short notice and at the most reasonable prices.....

A Trial Order

Prayling, . . . Wichigan.

QUEER LOT OF GIRLS.

ONLY ONE IN A CLASS WANTS A HUSBAND.

Others Have Différent Ideals of Life -Fidelity and Patriotism of an Ohio Mayor Put to the Test-Perdisand Schumaouer Foils-Lumber Fire.

Marriage Not Their Aim.

'Mrs' Lucha Wilcox St. Clair, president of Christian College, Columbia, Mo. recently requested all the members of the class which will graduate this year to cently requested all the members of the class which will graduate this year to state briefly in writing; their principal purpose in life. A number of interesting answers resulted. Ten of the girls replied that it was their principal desire to obtain further education, especially in art and music. Three prefer quiet life at home, that they may be a comfort to their parents in their declining years. One desires to be a missionary. One prefers a career as a physician, and the highest ambition of another young lady is to be a hitton of another young lady is to be a hospital nurse. Three girls stated that it wis their wish to travel as much as possible. Only one admitted that marriage was her principal purpose in Several of the replies were written in

SITUATION IS BETTER.

Dun & Co. Take a More Hopeful View of Trade. R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade anys: "That exports of \$5,850,000 gold the past week have produced no mon-etary disturbance is at once proof of the soundness of financial conditions, and of the prevailing confidence in better things to come. Much of the hesitation at pres-ent is due to temporarily reduced demand in some industries, and in iron and stee the power of the new combinations is being gradually tested by refusal of orders, so that production exceeds consumption. but consumption exceeds new buying. The general irregularity of prices and slack-ness of demand for finished products do not prevent the marking up of prices by combinations, but are largely due to doubt whether such prices as are fixed can be maintained."

MAYOR IN A DILEMMA.

Must Determine the Musical Quati-ties of a Firecracker. Mayor Schott, of Massillon, O., is strug-Mayor Schott, of Massillon, O., is strug-gling to determine whether or not a fire-cracker is a musical instrument. This problem arises from the giving of an open-all geneert in the park. The musicians concluded their evening's performance with the national hymn, "America," and in order to give the selection according to the score detailed two of their number to shoot off firecrackers. There is a city ordinance authorizing band concerts to be given in the park, and also one forbidbe given in the park, and also one forbid ding the exploding of firecrackers. The firecrackers exploded and a bold policeman arrested the nusicians. They have pleaded not guilty and will have a jury

National League. Following is the standing of the clubs in the National Baseball League:

11.	14.
Philadelphia 13	5 Cleyeland 9 7
Boston12	6 Washington., 9 10
Pittsburg 11	6 Brooklyn 9 10
Chicago11	8 St. Louis, 7, 13
	8 New York 6 12
Baltimere11	S Louisville 2 18

Western League.
Following is the standing of the clubs of the Western League:

of the Western W. L. W. L.

Detroit ... 14 2 Minneapolis 8 10

Kansas City 10 7 Milwaukee ... 7 10

Paul ... 9 7 Columbus ... 7 11

Physics 4 11 of the Western St. Paul. ... 9 7 Columbus ... 7 11 Indianapolis 7 8 Grand Rapids 4 11

Lumber Docks in Flames. At Ashland, Wis. fames laid waste property amounting, to \$500,000 Saturday. It was the worst fire in the history of the town, utterly wiging out the leading mill planting the step and throwing hundreds of men out of work. In the short space of two flours nearly \$500,000 worth of property was desired by the flames, three men had been driven by the flames only to meet death by drowning. It is reported that four others have met the same fate. Shores' mill, with docks, worth \$100,000: the main dock of Durfee's plant, with 18,000,000 feet of lumber, were consumed by flames. Shores' loss is nearly \$300,000. W. R. Durfee loses about \$30,000 on the dock. loses about \$30,000 on the dock.

Big Failure at Akron Ferdinand Schumacher, the oatmea king, and president of the American Ce real Company, assigned at Akron, Ohio turning over for the benefit of his creditors his entire property. The assets are estimated at \$2,000,000, and the liabilities will reach \$1,500,000. The assignment was caused by heavy losses in the Marseilles Land and Water Power Company and the Illinois River Paper Com-pany, of Marseilles, Ill., which went to the wall in consequence of the failure of the chief stockholder.

"Kid" Does Murder Again. News comes from Wilcox, Ariz., of the illing of three more citizens by the Kid nd his band. The report emanates from Camp Rucker. The victims are S. B. Reid, one of the oldest and best known ranchmen; Gus Wisner, a man in chara the stock for Reid, and one of Hand boys.

Kentucky Town Is Scorched. The town of Sebree, in Webster Con ty, Ky., has lost thirteen business house and three dwellings by fire.

Congressman Cooke Is Better. Congressman E. D. Cooke, who was taken seriously ill on his return to Washington from Chicago Thursday evening, is better. He has charge of the Rinaker-Downing contest from the sixteenth Illinois district, and will call it up in the House at the first opportunity.

8. M. Crosby the Purchaser. The property of the Stillwater, Minn., Union Depot and Transfer Company was sold at auction to S. M. Crosby, of Bos-ton, president of the Massachusetts Loan and Trust Company, for \$250,000.

Died According to Club Rules. George C. Haag,, a quiet and good?natured young man of San Francisco, member of a suicide club, of New Jersey, received a notice that he was expected to expire before June, and promptly killed himself. by swallowing strychine at the rooms of Mrs. Nellie Parket,

Walking to New York.

Mrs. H. Eastby and her daughter Clara started from Spokane, Wash, Tuesday to walk to New York. They live on a farm and hope to make enough money in the venture to lift a mortgage. They are under contract to a manufacturer of a health costume.

WILL BE A CINDER PATE.

Hoomy Outlook for Cuba Predicted Gloomy Ontlook for Cuba Predicted by an Havana Sugar Broker.

"If Gen. Weyler succeeds in quelling the rebellion in the time he has set—two years—and he has made very little headway up to date," said an Havana sugar broker, "Cuba will be a mere cinder path between the Gult. of olderfoe, and the socean. It will be laid wappens no country ever, was before." It has been said that the work of the torch must end somewhere, but the life's continue to crackle merelly all over the island and the end is not yet. An inevitable result of this form of campaigs has been the levying of blackmail by minor chiefs." A wealthy man states that he has been notified by the insurgents in charge of the district where his property is licated that it would be spased for the sounderston of \$6,000. As the buildings cost more than \$250,000 the owner would gladly pay the \$6,000 it he knew that he would receive protection. He fears, however, that it is many with seaths. an Havans Sugar Broker pay the \$6,000 12 he knew that he would receive protection. He fears, however, that if he pays, the rebel officer will the transferred to some other section of the island and his successor will immediately apply the torch. Something of that kind recently happened in Matantas province, where a building was burned after \$500 had been paid to protect it. Another result of the war may be she practical extermination of the Guban breed of horses that are not millie Texas mustangs in appearance small; why and very strong. very strong.

FIRM IN OFFICES.

Democrate Pleased Oyer a Sweeping Civil Service Order Almost 30,000 Government employes

Almost 30,000 Government employes were brought with one sweep under the protection of the civil service. Wednesday by the issuance of an offer by President Cleveland making a general revision of civil service rules. The order is the most important since the languration of the system more than a decade ago. It takes effect immediately. Its practice extent is the classification of all Government employes below the grank of those subject to nomination by the President and confirmation by the Senate and above the grades of laborers or workmen, with a few exceptions. The new rules and 29, 399 positions to the classified list, increasing the number of classified positions from 65,736 to 83,125. The number of classified places which are excepted from exam-55,736 to 85,135. The number of classified places which are excepted from examination has been reduced from 2,039 to 775, being mainly positions as cashiers in the customs, postal and internal revenue service. The only classified positions in Washington which will be excepted from examination under the new rules will be private secretaries or confidential clerks (not exceeding two) to the President and to the head of each of the eight executive departments. No positions will hereafter be subject to non-competitive examinations, except in the cases of Indians employed in a teaching capacity in the Inployed in a teaching capacity in the In

SUGAR FROM ARGENTINA

Could Be Imported Into the United

with Profit.

In view of the small crop of sugar produced in Cuba last rear, United States Minister Buchanan, at Buenos Ayres, says the belief has gained ground there that Argentine raw sugar and molasses that Argentine raw sugar and molasses can be profitably exported to the United States. To illustrate the extent of the sugar industry in that country the Minister submits statistics showing the production by mills and by departments. In one province, Tucuman, thirty-one mills produced 240,356,976 pounds of sugar during the nine months of 1895 ended Dec. 31, being an increase of 75,172,286 mounds over the corresponding period of ounds over the corresponding period of

Sent to a Mexican Cell.
Charles W. Rowe, the defaulting treasurer of Poweshiek County, Iowa, who disappeared from Monteauma, Iowa, April 20, 1895, carrying with him \$43,000 of the county's money, was sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment in the Mexican prison of Belim for carrying stolern money into that country. Charles to twelve years' imprisonment in the Mexican prison of Belim for carrying stolen money into that country. Charles Rowe and his brother Richard disappeared together, Charles deserting his wife and children. The County Board of Poweshek County placed the case in the hands of the Pinkerton Detective Agency. Assistant Superintendent, W. F. Forsse was detailed on the case, and traced the brothers to the City of Mexico, when helearned that Charles had purchased a small piece of property and had become a naturalized citizen of Mexico. He made every effort possible to secure the extradition of Charles Rowe, but without avail, for coupled with the fact that Rowe was a Mexican citizen he had nearly \$43,000 on deposit in the International Bank of the City of Mexico, which was used in keeping him in the land of the greaser and cactus. Far better would it have been for Rowe if he had consented to return to the humane United States for his lot now will be the most miserable imaginable. Twelve years in a Mexican prison is just twenty years worse than a life term in a Intel States prison.

prison is just twenty years worse than a life term in a United States prison. la life term in a United States prison. Barely does a convict live longer than tenyears, and it is so rare that the Governor of the Belim prison told Capt. Forsee that to his knowledge only two prisoners had lived longer than that in the history of the prison which extended over a period of 100 years. When Capt. Forsee saw that he could not get Charles Rowe he contented himself with Richard, and arrested him July 20, 1895. In November of the same year he brought him back and locked him up in the Mantzauma jall, where he is now awaiting trial on the charge of being an accessory to the looting of the county treasury. The convicing of the county treasury. The conviction and sentence of Charles W. Rowe is of great international importance it will be a warning to all fugitives that
Mexico is one of the very worst places
on earth for them to enter. This is the
first case of the kind tried in Mexico, and
its outcom was watched with great interest by officials of both countries.

Big Pool in Flour.

R. D. Hubbard, the executive front of the linseed oil trust, has succeeded, with the aid of the Pillsburys, in perfecting the organization of the greatest millers' combine ever put together in this country. The purpose is to advance the price of flour from the present low quotations, to secure satisfactory rall and water transportation rates and to compel every spring wheat grinder in the country to become a part of the pool. There are 500 spring wheat millers in the United States. More than 100 have joined the new pool, which had its inception last fall, reached a head last February and is now a bonn fide last February and is now a bonn fide organization. The pool has been incor-porated. Its name is the North American porated. Its name is the North American Milling Company. It is commonly known at Minneapolis, in St. Paul, at Dulath and in Southern Minnesota as the American Milling Company. It is the successor of the Southern Minnesota Millers. Association, of which Hubbard was the leading spirit. Representatives, of the trust claim to represent 110 mills having a daily capacity of 105,000 barrels. The whole alm of the organization is to protect the gigantic flouring interests of Minneapolls, now threatened by competition.

Asked for Prayers and Died. Asked for Frayers and Brea.
Al Chandler, a Gallup, N. M., liveryman, called Rev. William Barley to his
house and asked him to pray for him. As
the minister was beseething four divine
help, Chandler poured; polson dato a dipper of water, drank the mixture; and died.

neapolis, now threatened by competition

Center avenue, Chicago, at 8:40 o'clock Thursday night, drew revolvers on the cashler, Miss Mattie Garrettson, siming to secure the cash box, and were driven into the street by her cries and the appearance of, clerks, and the proprietor, Thomas J. Marshall. In the middle of Madison street, halted by a cable train, one of the robbers united and fred several shots, two or them litting Macshall. He died almost instantly. The robber ran north on Ann street, fright, twice again. One builte struck A. R. Merges and another hit Kafie Hines. Neither of again. One builet struck A. S. Megge stall auother bit Katie Hines. Neither bit these victims will die. The three men escaped, but scores of detectives and partojinen were set on their tracks. Clarches Water was taken to the Desplaines street station at 2 a. m. and questioned. "The Mexican" and "Sami! of Posen" were arrested as suspects.

IN FAVOR OF WOMEN.

Report of the Methodist Committee with Ringibility.

The report of the Methodist committee on the eligibility of women delegates was presented to the conference at Cleveland Thursday. The report of women to vote in this convention is a constitution one and that the general conference has the power to interpret the constitution. The committee recommends has inclined one and that the general conference has the power to interpret the constitution. The committee recommends has inclined in the constitution, changing the qualifications of a delegate to the general conference by using the words "lay delegate" instead of "layman," thereby making the admission of women legal, and adds: "We-genort, further that this proposed amendment be referred to the general conferences of the following year, and that a two-thirds, vote of the general conference be required to enact this recommendation into a law." The report says that massamen as the question has not been judicially passed upon, those having seats on the floor can retain, them without prejudice. As soon as the report was read Dr. Kynett said that neither party, neither majority nor minority, surrendered. The views were the same, but it was a concession by both parties.

PUSHING INTO EGYPT.

Railway Complete to Murrat Wells—
Khalifa Hes 110,000 Men.
The head of the new railway is now at Murrat Wells, fourteen miles from Sarras, Egypt. In the last few days the work accomplished under Bimbashee Gironard averaged one mile a day. The greatest drawback experienced has been having to carry from Sarras all the water for the laborers and the guard, numbering 1,600 men. There is only a small quantity of water at Murrat, and it is not suitable for drinking. The railway will probably be continued to Abuenadmah, on the third cataract. The khalifa's total force has been estimated at 110,000 men, of whom 40,000 are armed with rifles, but owning to the enormous extent of terriowning to the enormous extent of terri-tory that requires guarding it is impossi-ble that he couls concentrate more than one-fourth of the number to repel an at-tack of the Egyptian army.

TO INCREASE THEIR PENSIONS

Favorable Report on Bill for Mexican and Indian War Veterans. The House Committee on Pensions has ordered a favorable report on the bill in-troduced by Representative Stallings to increase the pensions of veterans of the Mexican and Indian wars and their widws from \$8 to \$12 a month.

H. H. Holmes Hanged. H. H. Holmes Hanged.

H. H. Holmes was hanged at Philadelphia Thursday morning. The drop fell at 10:12. It was not until a half hour later that he was pronounced dead. His neck was broken by the fall. The marvelous nerve of the man never deserted him to the very end. Even on the scaffold he was probably the coolest person in the solemn assemblage. He proclaimed his innocence of any murder. He declared that the only wrong doing in the taking of human life for which he could be held responsible consisted in the death of the two women who had died as the result of two women who had died as the result of criminal operations at his hands. He did not name these victims.

The Michigan Compromise. The Michigan Compromise.

An admixed fight over the money question at the Michigan Republican convention at Detroit Thursday resulted in squelching both the gold plank offered by the majority and the silver plank submitted by the minority; and the substitution therefor of the money plank of the Minneapolis platform of '92. McKinley was indorsed and the delegates instructed in his favor. Four delegates-at-large were elected, two without contests. D. M. Ferry was chosen chairman of the State Central Committee.

Blood Spots Found.

the ground and also found blood on the leaves of the bushes. He said he saw marks of wheels of a carriage on the grass closs beside the gate that led from the road to the spot where the body was found.

Street Car Strike.
Only half a dozen street cars were running in Milwaukee Monday morning, owing to the strike of street car employes.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.90; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 62c; to \$2.005, wheat, No. 2 reg, 61c to 62c; orn, No. 2, 28c to 20c; osts, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 9c; potatoes, per bushel, 12c to 20c; broom corn, 2c to 4c per lb. for common growth to fine brush.

mon growth to hie brush.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, croice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2; 64c to 60c; corn, No. 1 white, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c

10 246. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; onts, No. 2 waite, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2; 36c

to 38c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; cots, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 40c.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; cots, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 34c to 36c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c;

to 23c; rye, 34c to 36c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c; clover seed, \$4.55 to \$4.65.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 3, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 37c to 38c, rye, No. 1, 37c to 38c, rye, No. 1. No. 1, 37c to 38c; porky mess,

83c; (rye, No.) \$7:73 to \$8:25. Buffalo—Cat \$1(62.to \$8.25. Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.25 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

24c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; whent; No. 2 red, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 84c to 35c; oats; No. 2 white; 24c to 25c; Fail to Rob but Kill.

See to 35c; oats; No. 2 white; 24c to 25c;

Three men invaded the Golden Rule, butter, creamery, 12c to 17e; cgran West dry goods store, West Madison street and ern, 100 to 12c.

GOWNS AND GOWNING

WOMEN GIVE MUCH ATTENTION TO WHAT THEY WEAR.

Prior Giances at Paniles Femin Frivolous, Mayhap, and Yet Offered in the Hope that the Reading Prove

Restful to Wearled Womankind.



awalts the devis er of a practicawhich a woman dressmaker, How to, manage this functionary. really one of the serious questions of life. The best of us are in her hands. She can ruin our carefully laid plains; she can make or mar us for a given occasion, for it depends up-

ly under her control. The admiration of the world, the security of our social position, the envy of our friends, de-pend upon her, and we all know it. There is the wrapper, that primary essential. George likes you in some thing simple, something flowing, some thing dreamy, and you tell the dress-maker all about it. She says she knows; leave it all to her. If you are a neophyte you do, and behold! home comes a tight fitting affair like that shown in this first small picture. It is pretty, but it has revers and things, a front of another color, a lot of straps, and goodness knows what all, and it loes not "flow" a bit. You should have selected a picture exactly like what you wanted. Then you should have warlly produced the picture with an air of not thinking it very affractive after all, and have managed to make Madam

on her whether we triumph or are de

is secondary consideration, is absolute

ented. Our mere comfort, though that



OF STRIPED WOOLEN AND WHITE CLOTH Tyrant say it is just the thing for you. Then having insisted on leaving it to her to modify according to her taste, it would have been ten to one that she would have sent you a very fair copy of the model. Any other plan seems absolutely certain to bring about some awful surprise in the way of style or

material. Generally Madam Tyrant does no approve of the tailor-made dress. The only method by which you can secure her co-operation in the making of this sort of gown is to suggest very deli cately that you know a dressmaker does not like to make a tailor finish gown, and that you hope she will not mind your going for that particular gown to — & Co., who make a specialgown to ty of that sort of thing. She will be ome dreadful severe at once, but you must not lose courage. She will say that she can make as good a tailor gown as any man ever did, but don't you weaken; pretend you don't want to bother her and then go away. If you want to, you can try to arrange at a the body of Pearl Bryan was found, testified that he found two spots of blood on the grand and are all the state of the grand and the state of the grand and the state of the grand and the state of much more than Madam Tyrant does when she wants to. Then go back to her very meekly. Tell her that you have had to give it up. That you cannot find a tailor who sems to know a thing about it. Tell her that all you want is a perfect fitting dress that will give you room across the chest, and that will have a skirt to clear the ground, hand well and yet not be too full to lift. Say plaintively that you cannot make a tailor show you any model that you feel like risking.

Madam Tyrant will be very offish, but she will imply that if she cares to do



OF BROCADED SILK AND BLACK SATIN such a gown she can do it all right and can make a tailor dress with anybody. It then remains to coax. If you preval epend upon it the gown will be exactly what you want. It will probably b like the gown in to-day's second pictur a compromise. She will put on a tab affrill, or a yoke somewhere. The only something adjustable. Below it you phia North American.

can have waistcoat finish. This she will probably accede to. She does love a soft finish at the neck. Then, you see, you can take out the adjustable soft affair and substitute a shirt front. Only don't let her catch you wearing the gown that way or she will take it out of you on your next dress.

The average dressmaker does not seem able to make a nice fastening down the front. A straight line of buttons fastening neatly into buttonloles seems too much for her. That is the real secret of the popularity of those fronts of the sort incorporated the next pletting the pext pictured costume it a dreasmaker has a loose front she seems to find it next to impossible to make a ship-shape fastening of the Hning beneath If women told the truth how, many of them would fess to wearing gowns that did not come together as they ought under that graceful, pretty bag front? If you are really s of on having your dress fasten as it ought under the front you



IODE CLOTH APPLIQUED AND FRINGED must plan the front as if it were an after thought. This may trick madam. If she suspects you are lost! But then you are probably lost anyhow.

Here is another little hint when our reception dress or your matine and walking gown comes home with an entirely unexpected curve in the coat, something of just the ornate and fancy kind that you hate, a big scol-lop cut in the front, or a combination effect of zounve and frock coat that drives you wild. Don't you utter a word, unless it is to say how pretty the idea is. Madam Tyrant made a mistake, that is what is the matter, She got a spot on one side of the coat or made a mistake and cut through when the cloth was double, or fell into some other unfortunate blunder and this ornate finish is to compromis the fact. If there is one thing more than another that will estrange your dressmaker it is inquiring too exactly about these changes of plan of hers. If she said she was going to give you plain skirt and she gives you one with a ruffle around the bottom you keep still and don't lift up the ruffle. After all, what is one dress compared to the good will of the arbiter of your fortunes and finances, and that is what your dressmaker is.

If you want a cape you had better leave it entirely to her. There is noth-ing a dressmaker likes to experiment on so much as a cape. Give her a general idea of what you want, induce her to promise that she will not give you one or two things that you really don't want, and then go home and pray. It was a cape of the sort



STRIPPED CHALLIE, WITH WHITE SILI

plettred here that a woman got when she bought goods enough to make a cape that would reach to the knee But the Tyrant said that all the rest of the material was in the applique design that was all over the cane was a pretty cape, though, so the wise victim said that and nothing more You want to remember that a little thing like a few yards does not count.

Perhaps the hardest thing to get out of the fashionable dressmaker is a simple house dress. Suppose you have bought some low-priced material and that you have planned a dress as simple as the one the artist puts in the last sketch. The dressmaker will line it with silk and put bows on it till you can't see straight. Even the voman who swore that she was go ing to act in private theatricals and she wanted her house dress to play the part in, had a hard time getting it simple and couldn't keep off ; demonstration in the way of buttons But in general it was simple. After ward she had to pretend that she was wearing it so as not to waste it. Even then her dressmaker suspected her, and you ought to have seen what she did in revenge with the next dress! In general, defer to the authority of madam. At is your safest way. Accept humbly the office of carrying about her clothes as worthly as pos sible, and she may come to regard you as a good advertisement and "take an interest in you," If she once does that, you are safe. It may cost you a little nore, but what of that? If she takes an interest in you, you are made, figure and all, if need be. Copyright, 1896.

Editor-This.:fellow is littering the office up with miserable poetry. We'll have to put a check on him. Poet (who safe way is to deliberately plan for a have to put a check on him. Poet (who compromise; tell, her you do not like has heard the word check, rushing up) such a dress too stiff, and ask her to —I'll be obliged if you'll let me have -I'll be obliged if you'll let me give you a little soft silk chemisette, the check right away, sir. Philadel-

WORK OF CONGRESS.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE

Comprehensive Digest of the Proceedings in the Legislative Chambers at Washington-Matters that Concern the People

Lawmakors at Labor.

Opponents of the bankruptey bill which passed the House Saturday afternoon by a decisive majority, the vote being 157 yeas to 81 nays, were not confined to either of the great political parties or any section. State delegations were divided as to the propriety of such a till and the members of the Illinois delegation were by no means favorably disposed toward the measure. Representatives Connolly, Hitt and Lorimer voted for the bill, while Messrs. Bourrell, Cannon, Downing, Graff, Marsh, Smith and Wood were recorded in opposition. What is true of the Illinois delegation applies with equal force to the other State delegations, and Democrats, Populists and Republicans at last found a proposition on which they could agree and vote accordingly. All the Popullists voted against the bill, Baker (Kann), Bell (Colo.), Kem, Newlands, Snford and Strowd (N. C.). The Bulley substitute to the bill providing for voluntary bankruptcy was defeated—89 to 120. The Senate passed the naval appropriation bill. An amendment for building three torpedo boats on the Pacific coast was agreed to The Chandler amendment providing for the population of the Chandler amendment providing for the population of the Chandler amendment providing to The Chandler amendment providing to The Chandler amendment providing to The Senate passed Manday in debate of The Senate passed Manday in debate of

The Senate passed Monday in debate of The Senate passed Monday in departs of the resolution for bond investigation, ignoring the river and harbor bill. The House discussed Senate amendments to the naval appropriation bill. Quite a number of bills were passed during the day, mostly of minor importance. Among them were bills for the protection of yacht owners an ishipbuilders, to authorize the appropriate the prospection of the protection of th yacht owners an i shipbuilders, to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Illinois river at Grafton, Ill., to create a new division of the eastern judiciary district of Texas; to pension Gen. Joseph R. West at the rate of \$50 per mouth and to authorize South Dakota to select the Port Scully military reservation as part of the lands granted to that State.

The opponents of four battle ships sus-tained defeat in the House Tuesday on the proposition to accept the Senate amendment to the naval appropriation amendment to the naval appropriation bill, reducing the number to two. Senator Hill added another day—the fifth—in opposition to the bond resolution in the Senate. Some progress was made on the river and harbor bill by taking it up in the morning hour. The only changes made were those restoring the authorization of contracts of \$1.403,000 for Sabine Pass, Tex., and \$987,000 for Savannah, Ga., harbor. A large number of pension bills were passed.

The Senate again, put in a day Wed.

The Senate again put in a day Wednesday debating the subject of investiga-tion of recent bond issues. The House served notice on the Senate and the country that it had transacted its busines and was ready for the final adjournment. The report on the contested election case of Thompson versus Slaw from the Third North Carolina District, which was manimously in favor of the sitting member, was adopted: A bill granting the widow of Secretary Gresham a pension of \$100 per month was passed.

By a vote of 51 to 6 the Senate Thursday inaugurated an investigation, to be conducted by the Senate Committee on Finance, into the facts and circumstances connected with the sale of United States bonds by the Secretary of the Treasury during the last three years. In addition to some minor business, the bill was passed extending the time for building a rail-road by the Dennison and Northern Railway Company through the Indian terri-tory. Also the bill to send to the Court of Appeals the case of "book agents of the Methodist Episcopal Church, south."

The House Friday voted to give each The House Friday voted to give each member \$100 a month for recess clerk hire. A bill was passed to appropriate \$5,000 for the deportation of the Canadian refugee Cree Indians from the State of Montana. There are about 500 of these Indians. They have been in Montana since the close of the Riel rebellion. The pension bills favorably acted upon at the last Friday night session were taken up and passed. The river and harbor bill was completed in the Senate with the exception of the item for a deen sea the exception of the item for a dec harbor on the Refife const. A bill was passed authorizing the Sioux City and Omaha Railroad Company to construct a railway through the Omaha and Winnebago reservation in Thurston County, Nebraska. Both houses adjourned until Monday.

Big Electrical Plant.

have the third largest electrical power developing and distributing plant in the United States. The largest is at Ningsra, the next is at Folson, in Califor-nia, and the third is to be constructed at the Horseshoe Bend on the Merced River. The location is near the center of a mining district, having at least 100 mines that are sufficiently prospected to use cheap power. At the driest season of the year the power company calculates upon 1,800 horse power, and during eight months in the year they expect water enough to generate 3.500 borse power. The price the company proposes to charge its consumers is \$5 per horse-power a month.

A Patriotic Girl. A bright and patriotic America girl who was recently in Oxford, England, attended an afternoon tea while there, and soon found herself, her country its institutions and customs objects of great interest. The conversation was animated and prolonged well into the evening, and the young American took a conspicuous part therein. Physically exhausted thereby, the maiden knelt for her customary devotions at her hed. side that night in a mood somewhat less attentive than usual, so that, as she confesses confidentially to her friends, she discovered herself saying: "Thy will be done on earth as it is in America."-New York Tribune.

Etiquette of Introductions. Young women when introduced to young men should not offer to shake hands

When an introduction is given the name should be pronounced in a clear distinct tone.

It is bad form to introduce on the street or any place of amusement.

Introductions should not be given either at home or in society unless per

In the introduction of elderly people the younger should be introduced to th elder-not the reverse.

to take her in to dinner.

A hostess should always extend he hand to a stranger when brought to her house for the first time.

At a dinner party the hostess intro-duces the lady to the gentleman who is

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character -Wholesome Food for Thought-Studying the Scriptural Lesson In-

telligently and Profitably. Lesson for May 17 Golden Text.—"He that is faithful in that which is least is faithful also in much; and he that is unjust in the least is unjust also in much."—Luke 10: 10.

Is unjust also in much."—Luke 10: 10.

The lesson this week is found in Luke 10: 11-27, and has for its subject the. Parable of the Pounds.

The key word to this parable is appreciation. You have a talent; how do you estimate it? What are you doing with it? There were two brothers in the parable of the prodigal. We might almost say, two prodigals. One was wasteful of his substance in a far country. The other was the prodigals. We might amount the prodigals. One was wasteful of his substance in a far country. The other was negligent and, in a sense, wasteful of his opportunities at home. "Son," the father said, going out to the back door to meet this elder prodigal, "thou art eyer with me, and all that I have is thine." How liftle he had appreciated it! Spending his time wholly in the field, when he might have been enjoying the delights of the father's house and sharing his father's vigils for the long-lost son. It is a picture of many in the church, neglecting religious opportunity, hiding spiritual pounds giving time and talent almost wholly to the things of this life and neglecting the larger business of the father's house. This lesson ought to call us to a thought of our Christian stewardship. We are not here for the comfort or, it may be the discomfort of existence; we are not here for comfort of existence; we are not here for the mere getting of a living, large or small, we are on this earth for the admin-istration of a trust and to get the most out of life for God. Are we doing it?

Lesson Hints.

A hint, first of all, for the teacher from "As they heard the great Teacher. "As they heard (hearkened to) these things he added and mearands of these tanges is access in spake a parable." It is a good thing to add, an illustration. Sometimes our Lord gave a parable to catch the attention, here he gives it to hold the thought and festen it in the memory. Illustra-tions serve a double purpose. They are like the feathers on the arrow, to carry it straight; and like the barb, to make it

stick fast. The parable was given because he was "nigh to Jerusalem"—the place prompt-ing the parable. And would not this spot always bring the story to mind?

always bring the story to mind:
The story and its lessons, too. For they were thinking, as they approached the city, "that the kingdom of God should immediately appear." And it did appear with startling suddenness. But how differently from that which they expected!

ferently from that which they expected! A cross upon a hill top; a riven tomb in the vale. Presently tongues of fire in an upper room. So comes the kingdom still—by the way of the cross, and in spiritual rashlon. "Till he come!"

"Occupy till I come" is the key phrase to the parable. Faithfulness to duty. Proving our regard for the things to come by our appreciation of the things present. Hastening the coming of the kingdom by using the present gift and applying ourselves to the present opportunity. The

by using the present gift and applying ourselves to the present opportunity. The word "occupy" means, literally, to trade or do business. Are we thus occupied? Or are we preoccupied?

The secondary, if not the primary, emphasis is upon the Lord's return. "When he was returned" is spoken with calm assurance. He is coming again, and as is said in the similar parable of the talents, (Matt. 25: 10), he "reckoneth" with those servants. The reckoneth" with those servants. If the reckoneth with the brilliant light of a kingdom already received.

"Lord, thy pound." Accent the pro-noun strongly. It was not the servant's property, save as a trust. Neither was the gain the servant's. It had all come from

gain the servants, it had an come from the pound itself, properly used. All God's gifts, rightly conditioned, mean more giv-ing, but the giving is still of God. "Ten cities," "five cities." The scrip-tures clearly teach a difference of estate

Ten cines, "Two cines." In a scriptures clearly teach a difference of estate in heaven according to faithfulness here. Someone has just been saying to us, "Yes, but the canary bird and the camel both go to the same fountain, and both alike drank their fill." But who wants to come, though it be all of grace, to heaven's delights with the poor capacity of a canary bird?

"Mine own with usury." The Lord wants and expects more than the simple talent first given. When the servant with the one talent, in Matthew, dug it up out of its hiding place in the earth and presented it to his master with the words, "Lo, there thou hast that is thine," he was, at the same time, speaking insultingly and untruthfully. God's own is his own with usury, i. e., the fruit of use. "Every branch in use," says Christ at John 15: 2, "that bearest not fruit he taketh away," and also, "Herein is my taketh away." and also, "Herein is my Father glorified that ye bear much fruit;

Father glorined that ye bear much fruit; so shall ye be my disciples."
"Even that he hath shall be taken away," i. e., hath, in hiding, not in full possession. There are three sins committed by the man who hides his talenf: 1, against God; 2, against his fellows; 3, against himself. And there is a twofold punishment: 1, he misses the abundance of the rest; 2, he loses what he had or seemed to have. Churches and individuals may learn a grave lesson here.

"Those mine enemies, which would not that I should reign over them," gives a local coloring to the parable, the reference being probably to an incident well known at the time. But the lesson is an abiding one. "We will not have this man

abiding onc. "We will not have this man to reign over us" will not serve to banish the rightful king. "He must reign!" Had you thought it? Get you ready.

"Up with your hearts!" was the old call to devotion. Whatever our hands are doing, keep the heart for God, occupying till he come. Ours is a valuable trust; guard with prayer. Matthew Henry puts it: "Let prayer be the key of the morning and the bolt of the evening." So lock up the pounds. Beware of self-trust, a pride of possession. There was no counting of of possession. There was no counting of gains here till the Master came. Trust not self. Look only to God for the re-

"Inscribed upon the cross we see In glowing letters, God is love; He bears our sins upon the tree, He brings us mercy from above."

Next Lesson-"Jesus Teaching in the Temple."-Luke 20: 9-19.

Little Things. Just a little dewdrop brightens up the

flower

Growing by the wayside or in shady bower;
Just one little songster singing in the tree,
Mukes the place around him ring with melody;

Just a little candle, shining in the dark Drives away the shadows with each ting

So each little effort, though 'tis small and Will be blessed of Jesus if His aid we

Just one cup of water, given in His name, Just one cup of water, given in his name, Just a song of praises, just a little flame, Shown to those about you in some word or deed,

To the great Light-giver will some other

GRAYLING, ... MIORIGAN

Baron de Hirsch takes his place be side Sir Moses Monteflore as one of the world's worthles.

A Newark, N. J., man wants a divorce because his wife is deaf and dumb. Some men never know a good thing when they see it.

The New York bloomer restaurant eu terprise has proved a failure. It was impossible to scare patrons so badly that they couldn't eat.

The dispatches tell of a Pennsylvania man who committed suicide to oblige his wife. There is such a thing as being too much of a good fellow. No one can afford to do that oftener than once

Men who see into their neighbors are very apt to be contemptuous; but men e through them find something lying behind every human soul, which it is not for them to sit in judgment on or attempt to sneer out of the order of God's manifold universe.

If ever the happy time should arrive when we are more interested to dis cover the excellences of our friends and neighbors than their defects, and more anxious to study their ideals than to insist upon our own, a great impetus will be given to moral progress and to the true and cordial brotherhood of man.

Senator Cullom's idea of flavoring the adhesive material on the back of postage stamps so that it will not be repugnant to the taste may be all very well for the people who derive their meals from that source, but to please the general public, the Senator should see to it that stamps are spread with gum that will stick.

True happiness is of a retired nature, and an enemy to pomp and noise; it arises, in the first place, from the en-joyment of one's self, and in the next, from the friendship and conversation of a few select companions. False happiness loves to be in a crowd, and to draw the eyes of the world upon her She does not receive any satisfaction from the applause which she gives her-self, but from the admiration which she raises in others.

The Turkish authorities recently decided that the Epistle to the Galatians was a seditious document, and arrested the colporteur who was selling it. They took the further precaution of calling for a certificate of the author's death, to assure themselves that such dangerous utterances were not recent. Evidently the spirit of Galatians and the disposition that expresses itself in murdering Armenians do not go well together. Were St. Paul at large in the Turkish dominions, the Sultan would

Concident with the war upon the big theater hats worn by the fair sex comes a counter demand for the elim ination of that curious piece of headgear sported by the men, known as the "plug" hat. Objection is made to this style of covering upon the general grounds of ugliness, lack of comfort and inconvenience, and the points seem to be well taken. This tile, which is constructed on the lines of a tube sed at one end and fitted with a flange at the other, has nothing what ever of artistic or picturesque beauty and should be relegated to the garret to repose among the cobwebs which on the hoopskirts and the bustle of a bygone generation.

Wm. E. Curtis writes from New York to the Chicago Record: "It is a curious fact that many New-Yorkers, the men who keep their noses on the grindstone, and couldn't go to the World's Fair in 1893 because they had to watch their money bags, have never become fully convinced that civilization has crosse the Allegheny mountains, and that the inhabitants of Iowa, Michigan and Illinois have entirely abandoned breech clouts for breeches. And they assoclate Western ideas with mercantile failures, wildcat mining enterprises and unprofitable railways, forgetting that most of the schemes in which they have lost money were hatched here in New York, and that many of the ablest bank presidents in this city are Wester

There is an excellent opportunity for some ambitious girl to outshine the nu merous American duchesses, countesses and marquiseses now sojourning to foreign parts. King Alexander, of Ser very anxious to take to wife some tich and handsome damsel from the United States, and as an inducement he proposes to elevate his prospective bride to the ranks of royalty in orde that she may be on social equality with his kingly nibs. Then he will espouse her with splendid ceremonial and use a portion of the bride's "dot" in purchasing a nice new crown. It is true Alex arse and brutal in his manners and altogether one of the most displeasing and odious youths a person could imag-ine, but that shouldn't stand in the way where a queen's coronet is to be won to the everlasting envy of the American duchesses, countesses and marquisese aforesaid.

Thomas Hughes is dead. No good American should be indifferent to the fact, for America never had a bette Throughout our civil war he battled steadfastly against the hostility to the Union cause, then so strangely prevalent in English society. Visiting this country at a later date, he entered into cordial relations with our men of letters, particularly Lowell. Probably none of his many benevolent enterprises was closer to his heart that the planting of an English settlement at Rugby, in Tennessee, in which his was the moving spirit. In his own country he was respected as a jurist as a public man, as a student of social questions and of history. But his strongest claim on all English-speak ing people is one which young readers will doubtless be very ready to ac-Rugby," and "Tom Brown at Oxford," It is hardly too thuch to say that in the Nearly every citizen of first of these nooks he set the pace for lieves that he "made" it.

all writers of stories for the young who have followed him. Indeed, is may be said that he opened up a new field of healthy and helpful literature for boys and girls. Who that has ever read the book—and what man or boy of us all has not?-will ever forget Fom, or Harry East, or Arthur; or the foot-ball match, or the fight; or the great Dr. Arnold, revered alike by the hero and the author? How to preach and yet not be prosy, how to put real live boys into their books, and not mere abstractions of youthful vice or virtue this is what Thomas Hughes taught to writers for the young. For this he should have the heartlest gratitude of boys of all ages who speak the English tongue.

A young man who recently made issignment in Boston, owing \$70,000 and without any visible assets, seems to possess all the necessary qualifications for a Napoleon of finance. He induced the leading business houses

of Boston to sell him large bills of goods, and, after buying expensive jewelry, hall clocks, cigars, carriages and clothes and filling his house with costly furniture, transferred all this property to his wife, made an assign ment and assured his creditors tha he "would try to settle with them on a basis of 10 cents on the dollar, if he could get his wife to agree to it." Sev eral misguided gentlemen who have got into trouble by holding up pedes trians and blowing open safes from this Boston episode that they have not yet learned the A B C of progressive, up-to-date robbery

Though Baron Maurice de Hirsch was of distinguished ancestry and the in-heritor of great wealth, his memory will be revered for what he was and what he did. The world cannot but admire the genius of a man who had his phenomenal grasp of great affairs, who could selze opportunities before they were conceived by the ordinary mind, and who could go unerringly to the accomplishment of stupendou undertakings in which millons were involved. But it was not this rare powe that insures the lasting fame of Baron Hirsch. The true nobility of the man appeared in his intense sympathy for the poor, the unfortunate and the oppressed, which found eloquent expres sion in the gift of millions for their relief. He was a munificent giver, but without ostentation and without thought less worthy than that of ameliorating the condition of his afflicted race. His philanthropy was on the same magnificent scale as his operations in the business world and the ability that guided the one was only outshone by the unselfish charity that prompted the other. The death of his son may have been the chastening affliction that stirred the heart of the father to deeds of mercy and humanity; but-the man who could be so moved possessed all the innate virtues so admired in the career of the dead baron. The man who would give forty millions to one good cause and make two continents the beneficiaries of his bounty, deserved all the prosperity that came to him, and left a lesson that the rich men of the world should take to themselves. There could be no greater worldly happiness than he enjoyed in the consciousness of duty done and the blessings his charity invokéd.

SUCCEEDS CECIL RHODES. Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, Cape Colony's New Premier.

Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, who has suc ceeded Cecil Rhodes as premier of Cape Colony, is another one of the men who have gone to South Africa possessing neither health nor wealth, and he now enjoys both. Thirty years ago he was a newspaper reporter in London. His physician advised him to emigrate for his health, which had been broken as the result of overwork. When he was carried on board of the vessel which bore him from his pative land he little thought that he would be premier of



SIR J. CORDO

the new country to which he was being conveyed. In fact he has been three times premier, being first chosen in 1879 rving until 1881, and then again rs, in 1886 to 1890. From 1884 to 1880 and again from 1890 until his reappoint-ment as successor to Sir Cecil Rhodes, Sir Gordon was treasurer of the colon-The circumstances upon which he first gained the post were similar to those upon which he now returns to power In 1878 Sir Bartle Frere dismissed the Ministry because of his dissatisfaction with the conduct of the Transkeian re Three years later he resigned bellion. after a flasco in regard to another re ellion, that of the Basutos,

Insurance in Nebraska.

The insurance companies doing busi ness in Nebraska took out of the State last year about \$500,000 more than they put in. And this was done year of business depression, when the indefinite thing called moral hazard is said by fire insurance men to have pervaded the State. More than this fire insurance companies have operated under the valued policy law, which compels them to pay the face of a policy in case of total loss. As general busi ness improves insurance business will materially revive and a still better showing can be made.—Omaha Bee.

Time to Drop It. Those newspapers which find fault with the outcome of the Waller case don't know when to let a good thing

Nearly every citizen of a town be-

nione,-Washington Post.



This scene is from the painting made shortly after the last war in the Soudan. It shows a hand to hand conflict between the British and the Dervishes.

HEATING BY STEAM.

RECENT ADVANCES MADE IN THIS METHOD.

Ita Early Imperfections Have Been Overcome and Splendid Results Are Now Obtained—Description of Model House and Its Heating Apparatus.

Clean and Economical The vast increase in the number of the very large buildings, which is one of the most marked features of modern architecture, has brought many new problems to the builders. There has been a complete revolution in methods of construction. One of the minor ways in which this manifests itself is in the natter of heating. It goes without saying that the old style hot-air furnace is incapable of any development that would fit it for the sky-scraping structure one now finds on every city block nor would it suit the huge rambling country houses that have taken the place of the square, box-like building that contented our forefathers. The world of the present day is not the world of twenty-five years ago. Steam

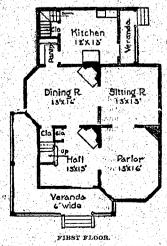


PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

neating, it is true, had its origin beore these architectural changes had nade themselves felt; but it was crude at first, and has developed to its present perfection under the spur of neces

ity. With its many early imperfections team-heating was slow in coming into favor, and there are to-day many worthy persons who hold a rooted aversion to it, based upon unhappy experience It is not difficult to understand the reason for this when one visits a building equipped with a steam-heating apparatus of a score or more years ago. The temperature is scarcely even bear able, for with the steam turned on the rooms become torrid; if it is turned off they become frigid, and there seems to be no happy medium. Added to this very vital objection, when the steam is first admitted to the radiators, one might as well live in a boilershop. thumping and clanging is enough to craze a person of nervous susceptibili-

In view of the splendid results that is needless to say that these faults are not due to the system, but to the ignor-ant application of it. Where the heat cannot be properly and perfectly reguhas been no scientific adustment of heating surface to the cubic dimensions of the room. In many buildings that have been equipped with he apparatus, subsequent to their ereclon, there are hundreds of feet of team pipe exposed, because it was impossible to carry them from floor to loor and from room to room within the walls. The radiators themselves have sufficient heating surface, while the steam pipes are responsible for the over-heating. The architect of to-day settles this difficulty in his plans. If the matter is left to him, steam-heating becomes a delight to the householder



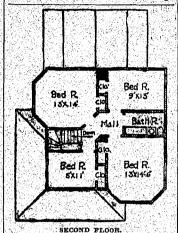
as it gives sure and equable tempera ture in the most extreme

and at a minimum of cost for fuel.

The thumping in the radiators which forms a prime objection to the system in the mind of those who re member the experimental stage of steam-heating, is entirely obviated by the use of the improved apparatus. It

into the boiler the system is as noise less as hot air or hot water heating. The accompanying design is for a country villa in which the plans call for a simple and inexpensive steam-heating

General Dimensions: Width, through



dining-room and back parlor, 33 feet nches; depth, including bay window,

Height of Stories: Cellar, 7 feet; first story, 9 feet; second story, 9 feet. Exterior Materials: Foundation second, stories, clap-

A MONKEY'S WARDROBE:

tesy to the living ones. And to this forcible reasoning Brummel owes his wardrobe. His master sent to Poole. Mr. Poole is the most fashionable wardrobe. His master sent to Poole. Mr. Poole is the most fashionable—which means the most expensive—tail-or in London, and therefore in the world. One has to be introduced be—a lake port and its tame throughout the fore Poole will make clothes for one.

Mr. Poole sent Dent, the famous Dent

his head cutter, to measure Brummel, and within two weeks the monkey had the acatest little wardrobe that ever mortal monkey possessed. His dress suit is made of the costliest broadcloth, faced with satin, and stitched throughout with silk. His walking costume is of heavy English tweed, and when you see Brummel with his cap perched jauntily upon his head and a walking stick in one hand you have a vivid lmpression of having seen something like it before—probably upon a trans-Atlanpoards; band between first and second tic liner. His pyjamas are of the light-



BRUMMEL, THE MONKEY, IN HIS NEW LONDON CLOTHES.

All interior woodwork grain-filled and learned to take a bath every morning inished with hard oil yarnish.

Colors: All clapboards, fawn-brown. Trim, including water-table, corner boards, cornices, etc., white. Outside doors and ceiling, oiled. Shingles on stain. Shingled roofs stained a deep

Accommodations: Cellar under rear half of house with inside and outside entrance. Portiere openings connect hall, parlor, sitting-room, and diningroom. Open fireplaces in hall and dining-room. Hat and coat closet in hall. Butler's pantry, containing dresser, connects kitchen and dining-room. Portable range and sink in kitchen. Bathroom in second story, with full plumbing. Attic unfinished, except for torage purposes.

This house would cost about \$2,985not including the heating apparatus range and mantels—built within 100 miles of New York City, although in many sections of the country the cost hould be much less, where labor or natorials are cheaper.

Radiators should be placed as near the windows as possible, and in all rooms but the kitchen, including the hathroom and lower hall A fair outle mate for the apparatus complete, set would be about \$290. The Co-Operative Building Plan Association, Architects, 106-108 Fulton street. New York.

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Curious Worms. The most curious creature of the

worm family is the diplozoon, a singular parasite which infests the gills of several species of fish, particularly the Each individual diplozoon has wo distinct bodies, united in the middle so as to form a perfect St. Andrew's cross, each half of the creature comtaining precisely the same kind of organs, viz., an alimentary canal, a venous system, reproductive organs, etc.

Rise and Fall of a Town.

Red Mountain, Colo., which four years ago was a prosperous camp of several thousand people, and did the is caused, of course, by the condensing largest money order business of any of steam in the radiators, and when camp in the San Juan country is now this water is properly conducted back without a postoffice.

stories, band under eaves, gables, dor- est, finest Chinese silk, and the monmers and roofs, shingles.

Interior Finish: Two coat plaster, that he refuses to go to sleep without hard white finish. Flooring and trim in hall, oak; elsewhere, N. C. pine. Oak, staircase. Kitchen walls wainscoted.

Est, mest Chinese such, and the More was the horizontal from the property of the course of t for the pleasure of feeling it upon his back. Of course, Brummel has a valet to look after him, and you may depend upon it this valet earns his wages. There is no monotony in his life.

OWNS A FOUR-LEGGED ROOSTER Curious Freak of Nature Owned by

Thomas Flannigan of Elwood, Ind. One of the most remarkable freaks of nature ever seen in the vicinity of Elwood, Ind., is the four legged Plymouth Rock rooster owned by Thomas Flannigan, a Panhandle section fore man, who lives in that city. The rooste is 2 years old, and, although otherwise common-looking chicken, it has two well-developed pairs of legs. The hind legs branch out from the hips immediately behind the ordinary legs



and when it walks the hind two leg go through the motions of walking The chicken is a great pet and attract widespread attention.

Corn Culture in Boston, The proposed "corn laws" in the Legislature have brought to light the fact that some 200,000 Bostonians are treated for corns annually. True ture must take care of the feet as well as of the head. Boston Globe.

STATE OF SUPERIOR

FOND DREAM OF THE PEOPLE DASS OF WHEIRON BELT.

Michigan, Wiskonsin, and Minnesots Will Be Asked to Consent to Dismemberment One Mittion People Auxious for the Change.

New Northern State.

A writer in the New York Dispatch of recent date says:

3. Those who live in winter in genters of civilization, where thermometers seldom or never register zero, have little conception of that wast area, of hardy populations which has spring into an extraordinary condition of prosperity on the shores of our northern lakes. A Duluth or Escandban thermonister might be assamed to rise to zawa in January, but the inhabitants of the morthern zong would still view with contempt their far southern comparists; seveling in balmy winds from the gulf and breathing odors of myriad roses from the gardens. Around our great northern sea, stake Superior, a million people at this moment would like recognition as a new State, while with impetuous energy, they are excuvating ten million annual tons of iron ore, taking copper nearly a mile pelow the surface of the earth, denuding forests of a billion feet of lumber and timbers, guarding vast of lumber and timbers, guarding vast areas of grain to be harvested next au-

A MONKEY'S WARDROBE.

Brummel, the Best Dressed Monkey in All Creation.

A white-faced Japanese monkey, own ed by a member of the Union League Club. of New York, is quite a dandy in his way. He is certainly the best dressed and best groomed simian in the world, and very appropriately is named Brummel. It was in London recently that the owner conceived the idea or providing his monkey with decent clothes. Man, he argued, owed a certainly the best dressed in the world, and best groomed simian in the world, and very appropriately is named Brummel. It was in London recently that the owner conceived the idea or providing his monkey with decent clothes. Man, he argued, owed a certain debt of gratitude to dead monkeys, which they could repay in no better fashion than by showing a decent courtesy to the living ones. And to this forcible reasoning Brummel owes his ore which formerly passed around Lake Superior through the straits, is now haulvorld.

Some years ago, one man saw the pos-sibilities of Escanaba, constructed rail-ways to and from it which are now a part of the Northwestern system, and con-ceived its splendid ore docks. This man was Lieutenant Governor James H. Macceived its splendid ore docks. This man was Lieutenant Governor James H. Macdonald, who came to this country from Scotland a poor lad, and by building the fortunes of Escanaba and its environment, achieved his own wealth, political power and fame. One fatal day in 1888 he left the Senate at Lansing, where he was presiding, and with several railway officials, went on a tour of inspection on the peninsula in his private car. The train was wrecked, and he and those with him were killed. Escanaba survives as a monament, largely of his handlwork. It is a modern city, in all respects, replete with a trolley railway, electric lighting steam heating, good hotels, a magnificent larbor of refuge and shipping, easy of access to Chicago and other parts of the lake. In the spring the largest ore vessels early attempt to be first at its ore docks. The Calamet and Hecla copper nine is now being worked at a depth of 4,700 feet. I was told that the copper increases in richness and abundance as the shaft sinks. I can remember when this nine was supposed to be workless. In despair the directors sought Alexander Agassiz, the son of the great Louis, and offered him a large silee of stock if he would examine the nine and unveil the

offered him a large slice of stock if he would examine the mine and unveil the truth. Agassizinvestigated and discovertruth. Agassizinvestigated and discovered the vast weath of the deposit. As a result, his stock has brought him immense dividends, from which he built, stocked and endowed the big Museum of Comparative Zoology, amex of Harvard College, a steamer with which he has conducted exploitations and dredged the Capitons of Pacific cogen and the cult Caribean sea. Pacific ocean and the gulf stream, securing thousands of new forms of marine animal and plant life. The big fron ranges around Lake Supe-rior produced 10,000,000 tons of ore dur-

rior produced 10,000,000 tons of ore during the past season. They comprise the Vermillion, near Duluth, the Gogebic and Messba, near Ashland; the Menominee, near Escanala. It is this theirtivity of Iron, copper, lumber and fishing industries, comprising perhaps a million people, that has for some time been desiring to become a State. Each session of the Legislatures of Minnesota and Wisconsin is importuned by the people of Duluth and elsewhere to let them form a new State. The Northern peninsula has never been considered as properly part of Michigan. considered as properly part of intengant it clearly has the right of secession and of statehood. It seems absurd, however, for Wisconsin to surrender a slip of her iterritory bordering Lake Superior, and it is doubtful if she will ever consent to gratify the vainty of Duluth by letting West Superior join that city. In such a west superior join that city. In such a matter the Usy railway systems have little interests and will offer no help. As a matter of fact such a move is directly against the interests of the railways commissions to father and new political conquests to make in order to control another Législature.

conquests to make in order to control another Legislature.

The iron products increase annually by 1,000,000 tons. The mines have got down to a business basis, and have ample plants for cormous productions. Unprofitable mines and holes have been weeded out. In the Gogelic range, for instance, it has been found that out of 200 "mines" there. are about twenty-five good working properties, which consequently have beer amply provided with working capital and amply provided with working capital and plants. These mines are now the largest producers, making the Gogelic the banner range of the world. The Ishpeming mines annually exceed former outputs by 300,000 tons, and the Vermillon mines by 270,000 tons,

The Northland scenery in winter is

The Northland scenery in winter is grand and inspiring. A week of it will be found invigorating and healthful and a good preparation for a season in Florida. I always ga North before going South. The clinage of 60 degrees of climate, say from Escanaba to New Orleans, within three days, is a pleasure worth the experiment. But to experiment in the opposite way is disastrous to the strongest constitution.

Patriotism in the Hub.

Apropose of the proverbial quality reigning in the breast of every true Bostonian, a friend of mine of a phil-anthropic turn of mind noticed for sev-pect to get rid of. eral mornings that the children of the To tell the truth garbage man accompanied their father there are many of on his rounds and greedily ate certain them that I would choice morsels which they extracted not sell if I could, from the garbage. This so weighed I could not look the ipon the good man's heart that after buyer in the face careful thought he approached the an hour later if I father, talked kindly with him about did. If a bicycle rider were to supply his children, offered assistance, and himself with everything that is claim-

New York Herald.

WHERE PRESIDENTS LIE BURIED Twenty-one Tomba Contain All that Is Mortal of American Executives.

1. George Washington died from a cold which brought on laryngitis; buried

on his estate at Mount Vernon, Va.

2. John Adams died from senile de-bility; buried at Quincy, Mass.

3. Thomas Jefferson died of chronic diarrhoea; buried on his estate at Mon-

ticello, Va. ticello, Va.

4. James Madison died of old ago;
buried on his estate at Montpeller, Va.

5. James Monroe died of general debility; buried/in Marble cemetery, New

York City. Then the Control of paralysis, the fatal attack overtaking him in the House of Representatives; buried

at Quincy, Mass.
7. Andrew Jackson died of consumption and dropsy; buried on his estate, the Hermitage, near Nashville, Tenn. 8. Martin Van Buren died of catarra of the throat and lungs; buried at Kin-9. William Henry Harrison died of

pleurisy, induced by a cold taken on the day of his inauguration; buried near North Bend, Ohio 10. John Tyler died from a mysteri-

ous disorder like a bilious attack; burled at Richmond, Va.
11. James K. Polk died from weak-

ness, caused by cholera; buried on his estate in Nashville, Tenn. 12. Zachary Taylor died from cholera morbus, induced by improper diet;

buried on his estate near Louisville. Ky. 18. Millard Fillmore died from paralysis; burled in Forest Hill cemetery, Buf-

14. Franklin Pierce died from inflam mation of the stomach; buried at Con-

cord. N. H. 15. James Buchanan died of rhouniatism and gout: buried near Lancaster.

16. Abraham Lincoln, assassinated by J. Wilkes Booth; buried at Spring-

17. Andrew Jackson dled from paralysis; buried at Greenville, Tenn.

18. Ulysses S. Grant died from cancer of the throat; buried in Riverside Park,

New York City. 19. Rutherford B. Hayes died from paralysis of the heart; buried at Fre-

mont, Ohio. 20. James A. Garfield, assassinated by Charles J. Guiteau; buried at Cleveland. Ohio.

21. Chester A. Arthur died from Bright's disease: buried in Rural cemetery, Albany, N. Y.—Cincinnati Com-mercial Gazette.

THREE OF A KIND.

Steer that Has Three Horns, Three Eyes and Three Nostrils. There were many strange animals at Madison Square Garden, New York, during the recent animal show, but the strangest of them all was a steer with three horns, three eyes and three nostrils. He is the strangest animal in

the country, in fact. His owner calls him a "three time winner." Each of the queer animal's three horns is perfectly formed. Two of them are where the horns of a perfect steer should be and the third is about midway between the others. Two of his eyes are like those of an ordinary steer. The third is not fully developed but it is an eye nevertheless. Each of



the trio of nostrils is well proportioned and the animal breathes and smells with all of them.

The extra horn, eye and nostril are head down, each being a little to the left of the middle. The amount of hooking and snorting that can be done by this marvelous beast can easily be magined.

FLOOD OF INVENTIONS.

Patents for Wheelmen's Sundries Are Constantly Applied for. The patent office at Washington has been flooded during the last year with inventions relative to the bicycle.



500 persons are displayed in the invention of bicycle sundries submitted to the patent office every month. It is esimated that 80 per cent. of the inventions sent to the patent office are of no use to the rider. Something over 100 "toe clips" have dealer said the oth-

r day that very few of the clips of any consequence, but that all had ready sales.

dealer was asked if all the bicycle sundries found ready sales. He said: "No, not by any means. There are many things that are meant to be blessings to riders that are compara-tively unheard of. They are just the things that the makers claim are neces sary to make a bicycle complete. Why,

there are things in the store to-day pect to get rid of.

dries."

said: "Now, why don't you take your ed to be necessary to make his outfit family West, buy a little farm and give them a comfortable home and living?" difficult to put them all in an average-"What!" said the astonished man, sized wheelbarrow. There are bloycle sunTHURSDAY, MAY 14, 1896.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Cleveland can veto some bills that "the Ohlo Bill."

will soon. It is going to the wail .-Kansas City Journal.

How can we say that figures won't lie when the Democrats of Louisiana gave a man 3000 majority in a dis trict that only has 600 voters in it? -St. Joseph (Mo.) Herald.

The next President will be more prompt to recognize a people struggling for liberty, and less ready to veto pensions of worthy old soldiers. -Kansas City Journal.

The Republicans will be satisfied if they carry every northern state, and four or five southern states this year They want to meet enough opposition to keep the flies off the campaign .-Det. Journa!.

The Democratic free traders are giving all the aid they can to the opponents of McKinley. Anybody but ing for various interests—and always the leading advocate of protection buying land. They owned a 5000 or will suit them.

The Republican House of Representatives will be ready to adjourn May 18th, but the mixed pickles Senate will probably name a later date and what this country needs is a Re- ularly deal. publican Senate to match,—Detroit Journal.

American interest continues to be year of 95,364 feet of lumber. sacrificed in Cuba by the millions of The company owns in Crawford dollars, and yet the President is county 7,500 acres, upon which there mum, and refuses to take any cog- are 22,000,000 feet of cork pine still nizance of the acts of Congress or standing, and also 280,000,000 of heed the voice of the people. Inter- plain white pine and norway, In

It is very touching to hear the men who impoverished the Nation sego 1,680 acres of white pine and and wrecked its treasury by free trade and tariff reform pitifully This makes for the company an ownpleading for retrenchment and eronomy. Europe with the run of our markets, ought to feel grateful.-Inter Ocean.

The demonstrations in the Illinois California, Indiana an 1 Michigan re publican state conventions. when instructions for McKinley, were adopted, was a testimonial that any candi date might be proud of. The magnificent demonstration and large vote in his favor show what a strong hold the champion of protection has on the republicans of the West.

There are evidences of a desire or the part of the Democrats to delay the report of the Venezuelan com mission, so that the question shall not come up in the Presidential campaign. It makes no difference, however. The real issue is prosperity vs. Democratic hard times. On that the people's minds are made up, and they Mich. Branches run out from that take on the silver question. In other are merely waiting until November road to the various camps. to formally record their verdict.

When Republicans charged that appropriations made by Congress, and refusing to pay claims against the northern logging is northern logging, paign, and that on the financial quesgovernment upon the flimsiest ex- but there are vast differences in logs, tion the party that devised ways and cuses, democrats denied both charges. and it is more concerning logs than Now comes Senator Gorman with a logging that this article will treat statement fully substantiating both Carlisle was obliged to resort to such methods because of lack of money.

The argument of Senator Burrows on the Du Pont case has received the report is made it will contain particularly high praise from his much interesting data. brother Senators and all who heard it. It showed unusual research, and Hanson & Co. is located on the north brought to light many facts and prec half of township 27, range 3 west, edents bearing directly on the case, of Crawford county, Mich. It runs and strongly supported Du Pont's right to his seat in the Senate. His presentation of all these was very happy, and greatly enhanced his reputation for ability.-Nat. Tribune.

The PRESS is glad to be able to anre-nomination on the Republican ticket as candidate for state Senator from this district. Up to within a short time Mr. Prescott has been great deal of the offal is burned. The been increased in a period of profound averse to taking a second term, and engine is 24x36 inches. The carriage peace, with similar performances in has frequently expressed himself to has five head blocks and will handle Europe.—Nat. Tribune. the effect that he could not see his logs up to 60 feet in length. The way clear to accept a re-nomination. mill contains a Garland trimmer and But his business interests are now in edger, also. The lumber is taken up "The people will not permit a reopensuch a shape that he can devote the by an overhead carriage system of ing of the tariff question." necessary time to the campaign, and rolls from the trimmer, and is sorted just wait and see "tariff reform" ripto the office, if elected, as he certainly at the tail of the mill to lengths, ped up. The party now in power, would be if nominated; and at the widths, grade, etc., and piled in four won't know the bantling when the solicitation of friends he has decided lines of piles, a quarter of a mile people get through with it. It is to stand for re-nomination.—Oscoda long to the east of the planing mill. the very thing that has caused the

BALLING, HANS IN & COMPANY'S MILLS.

The Great Grayling Plant.

The TIMBERMAN of April 18th, rives a glowing description of the lumbering plant of Salling, Hanson & Co., which is profusely illustrated, and will give the outside world some idea of the large husiness here conducted. It has grown so steadily in our midst, and is so familiar to our people that but few realize the magthe people want, but he can't veto nitude of the work. We quote briefly

from the article. "Some facts about the lumber pr The Democratic party may not see ducing plant of Salling, Hanson & the handwriting on the wail, but it Co., and their business at Grayling, which runs the whole year around both in the trout season, and in the time when the crust is on the snow. and when Shopenagons sees 'three

suns." So the TIMBERMAN has caused to accompanied by a portrait of E. N. Salling, and will herewith, in the text, tell the story of the rise of the business of these men of Grayling.

It was in 1869 that the copartner ship of Ernest N. Salling, Erasmus Hanson and Nels Michelson was formed, and it has run trim and true as a Yankee yacht in the direction of success ever since.

They began business as log jobbers always buying timber with the profits and a sifted history of the concern shows that there was not a time when the lobbing account was on the wrong side of the ledger.

The company came to Grayling in 1879, and began operations-lumber-6000 capacity mill at Grayling. They increased it to 60,000 daily capacity. But Salling, Hanson and Co. live very much in the present. Their

of lumber with their two mills, being

Montmorency county they hold 1,880 acres of white pine and Norway, which will cut 23,000,000, and in Otnorway, which will cut 16,000,000. nership in white pine of 89,030,000 that above mentioned. feet, located on 11,120 acres of land. In hardwoods Salling, Hanson & Co. have 5,840 acres in Crawford county which will cut 24,000,000, and 11,64 acres in Otsego county, which will cut 100,000,000 feet, making all told 124,000,000 feet of hardwood lumber. located on 17,300 acres of land.

With the present capacity of the mills at Grayling the cork pine, white pine and Norway will last about five years. With what can be bought in hemlock and pine logs the life of the Grayling plant will be prolonged five years more, or ten years all told from this date.

Some time in the future a plant will be erected in Otsego county to cut their lumber in that locality.

The logging operations are con ducted over the Michigan Central tracks, one of the branches of that

Mr. B. E. Ferno, of the United charges, and saying, that Secretary States Forestry Department, is making an exhaustive examination of white pines, and recently made extensive researches on Salling, Hanson & Co's land near Grayling. When

The cork pine of Salling, Hanson which were a surprise to both sides, three or four logs to the thousand, three or four logs to the thousand, and the logs run 50 per cent shop and better.

The two saw mill plants, which deliver the black smoke into the arms of the north wind in the winter days. and the logs run 50 per cent shop and better.

of the north wind in the winter days are the best of their kind.

The mill on the northside of the nounce that Hon. G. A. Prescott, of track is contained in a building 40x parisons of the pension expenditures Tawas City, will be a candidate for 170 feet in size. two stories in hight. of this country with those of Europe On the north-east corner is an annex an nations. So far we have not no 30x40 feet in size.

The five boilers are 4x18 feet. A sons of the way our public debt has

In the annex mentioned is a Per- great revulsion.

kins & Co. double b'ocker and a lath mill. The saw m'll capacity is lumber 55.00), shingles 40.000 to 100,-000,; lath, the same.

Michigan Central switch engine.

A. Woods' machines, a W. B. Mershon & Co. Standard perfected band re saw, which has risen to fame so rapidly, and a Garland edger.

The band mill occupies a position on the south side of the track, relative to that of the mill on the north side, as also do the long piles of lumber therefrom.

The building is 40x140 feet in size 3 tubular boilers 4x18 feet in size. The power is transmitted by an 18x into the Republican column if Mc-24 engine. The mill is a No. 2 Ed. Kinley be the nominee. They need be made several views of the plant, the mill is about 45,000 to 50,000 feet they look for it. - New Orleans Item. of lumber each working day. On this mill are cut the cork pine logs, and all other good inmber.

The fire protection of the plant at Grayling is superb, and ramifies and protects the town as well. There are two great pumps, one in constant action, and the other ready for action at a moment's notice. There are over 10,000 feet of 5 and 6-inch pipes and a perfect network of laterals.

The electric ligths are of the arc variety, on poles fifty feet high. There are 20 of these lamps, each of 2000 candle power, and they light the yards, the mills, and the town, and there they twinkle in the frost of the winter night, when the sun and the 'sun dogs" have set: and there they glow in the somnolence of summer nights, and in each case make day out of night in the land of Shopena gon's Cork Pine."

We add that the specialty of long past has been wonderfully successful timber, and special bill stuff, by this or there would be no present. It is firm is recognized by the entire trade The House has made a good record, of the present that we shall partic. of the United States, and orders are received and promptly filled, from all They cut last year 28,609,119 feet parts of the Union, and an immense quantity of perfect cork pine is being a daily average for each day in the shipped in the log direct to Liver pool, which is met by admiration and

The AVALANCHE claims Crawford county to be the coming banner county of the state, that Grayling is to day the tanner village, with its schools, churches and the general make up of its citizenbip, and that there is no more hustling, prompt and reliable firm anywhere than Salling, Hanson & Co., whose total business is many times more than

> Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Cure for Headache. As a remedy for all forms of Headache, Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreadful hibitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are af flicted to procure a hottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation, Electric Bit-ters cures by giving the needed tonic to the bowels, and few cases long re-sist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only 50 cents at . Fournier's Drug Store.

Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, one of the ablest advocates of free coinage of silver, has written a letter de fining his position. He states that he is a Republican and will stand by rold runs from Grayling twenty- the party, no matter what action the eight miles northeast to Lewiston, Republican national convention may part of the business is in charge of Republican party, where the great Mr. N. P. Salling, and is successfully issues of the country are at stake, accomplished. No more minute de than in any other party. He realizes Secretary Carlisle was withholding scription of that part of the business that a protective tariff is of para seems necessary to the writer, for mount interest in the coming cammeans to produce revenue to save the country from dissolution during the war of rebellion, can safely be trusted to handle the financial question for

> Discovery Saved His Life.
>
> Mr. G. Gallouette, druggist, Beaversville, Ill., savs: "To Dr. King's
> New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail, and was given up and told l could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for bottle and began its use and from

Some time ago the soldier-hating papers were fond of making com ticed any of them making compari-

The Baltimore World remarks

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers. Sait Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped O00.; lath, the same.

The planing mill is contained in a building 72 feet wide and 150 feet long. Cars are hauled to it by the guaranteed to give petrect satisfacfichigan Central switch engine.

tion, or money refunded. Price 25
The planing mill contains four S. cents per box. For sale by L. Four nier, druggist.

The Republicans will have a walkover in the coming election, a fact which brings joy to the American people. They can look to it for protection of the industries of the country, a wise administration of pational affairs, and a proper enforcement of the laws of the land. Not a the boiler house 40x10, and contains few Southern states-among them Louislana - may be expected to go ward P. Allis band. The capacity of protection, and he is the man to whom

Better Health Than Ever

"An attack of La Grippe, three years ago, left me a physical wreck, and being naturally frait and delicate, it seemed as if I never should raily again. Induced at last to try

I was surprised after taking it two weeks, to find I was gaining strength, and now I am pleased to say I am enjoying better health than I ever had before in my life."—Eva Brage, Lincoln, Ill.

Highest Awards World's Fair Chicago.

Notice to the Public!

HAVING PURCHASED THE

Salling; Hanson & Co. stock of Shoes at a great sacrifice. less than Manufacturer's Prices. we offer it to the people at

TWENTY FIVE PER CENT

off of the original selling price. Remember these are not State Prison make, or second hand factory shoes, but comprise the well known shoes manufactured by

H. S. ROBINSON. & PINGREE & SMITH

Every pair is warranted. They are known for their wearing qualities, not alone in this State, but in every State in the Union. We will add considerably to them in the near future. Shoes of the same make and brand.

REMEMBER!!

\$4,00 Shoes for \$3,00; \$3,00 Shoes for Call at our Store and we will quote \$2,25; \$2,50 Shoes for \$1,88; \$2,00 Shoes for 1,50, and other shoes are reduced in proportion,

REMEMBER -

that we keep at all times a full and selected stock of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING:

HATS AND CAPS, AND LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

We call especial attention to our line of Ladies' Shirt Waists and Wraps.

Soliciting a share of your patronage in any of the lines mentioned, we are Yours, Very Truly,

H. JOSEPH Co..

GRAYLING MICHIGAN

NEW LOCATION AND NEW GOODS

I have moved into the Wight building, next door to the Pes Office, where I shall be pleased to see all my old, and many new patrons. I have just received a full line of

CANNED GOODS, CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS.

Story Papers, Soft Drinks. Lunches served. Give me a call. J. W. SORENSON, Grayling, Michigan

VICTORS ALWAYS LEAD. THEY EXCEL ALL OTHERS IN FINE MECHANICAL CONSTRUC-TION AND PERFECTION OF DE-The strongest light wheel on VICTORS SPEND THEIR TIME ON THE ROAD, NOT IN THE RE-

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Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.

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Clover Seed,

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BARBED WIRE, &c., &c.

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AND DULUTH.

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AUTOMATIC TENSION RELEASER. nost complete and useful devices ever added to any sewing machine.

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Durably and Handsomely Built, Of Fine Finish and Perfect Adjustment. Sews ALL Sewable Articles,

will serve and please you up to the fall imit of your expectations. ACTIVE DEALERS WANTED in unoccu-pled territory. Liberal terms. Address,

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO., CLEVELAND, O.

THURSDAY, MAY 14,1896. LOCAL ITEMS

Circuit Court will convene next Monday, the 18th.

The best 50 cent Corset in the city, a t Claggets'.

F. F. Hoesli, Supervisor of Blaine, was in fown yesterday.

Great Bargains in Ladies Hoslery, at Claggets'.

Wm. Graham, Clerk of Frederic township, was in town yesterday.

A Beautiful Clock free, at S. H. & Co's.

H. Schreiber, of Grove, was in town Tuesday.

For Harness or quick repairs, go to M. F. Merrill's Harness shop.

Buy your Evaporated and Canned Fruits, at Bates & Cos'.

See line of Carpets, at Rosan-

Geo. L. Alexander was in Roscommon one day last week.

Claggetts' 35 cent Tea is a winner Have you tried it? N. P. Salling is making a fine ad-

dition to his residence.

For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty see Albert Kraus.

Get a June Fashion Sheet at One hundred doz. Canned Corn, at Claggetts.' Only 5 cents a can.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Henry Moon of Center Plains, was in town, Monday.

Big scheme in Prize Baking Powder, at Claggette

David Ryckman, of Grove, was in town. Monday.

A snap shot in Dried Peaches, at Claggett's. Six pounds for 25 Cents. Andrew Cruzen, of Blaine, was in town, Monday.

Buy a pair of S. H. & Co's \$3.00 Men's Combination Shoes, and you will be pleased.

J. K. Bates, of Maple Forest was in town. Monday.

Rates & Co. are opering the choic est Tess and the best Coffees, in Miss Agnes Bates is engaged in the

high school at Traverse City for the Claggetts' 50 cent Tea was import-

ed by himself and is excelled by none Try it!

H. Feldhauser, of Blaine, was in town Saturday, and brought the devil a mess of fish.

Decorate your tables with Clagget's Silverware. It costs you noth-

F. A. Brigham has moved to Owosso. He has sold his residence property to A. Kraus.

John McCallom and N. Patton, of Maple Forest, were in town, last

A full stock of Detroit White Lead May 15th. Work Paints, Oils and Varnishes at Albert Kraus'.

H. & Co. now, it never was so cheap before.

Rev. H. L. Cope, son of his father, occupied the pulpit of the M. E. Church, last Sunday morning.

Claggetts' Sock Factory is running night and day, making men's socksthat he sells for 5 cents.

The apportionment of Primary School interest fund for May, is

\$294.88 for Crawford county. The best place in Grayling to buy

Co's. Prices guaranteed. A car load of bees, 165 colonies,

A. C. Nielson, of Ogemaw county.

Ladies, go to Cliggetts, for your Summer Vests. The best line in the city, from 10 to 50 cents.

Len J. Patterson, of the Tawas HERALD, attended the P. S. C. E. convention at Gaylord.

Clargett can save you money on Shoes. The latest styles arriving daily. Call and see them.

Mrs. L. T. Wright has the pleasure in a short time caught a rainbow of entertaining her sister and mother, trout that weighed 3 1-4 pounds. from Pennsylvania.

Get prices on Nails, Barbed Wire, and Builders Hardware of Albert Kraus, before purchasing elsewhere.

Emory Odell and Perry Ostrander of Center Plains, were in town, last

Tuesday. If you enjoy a good cup of coffee, drink Clargett's Mandaling Java and baldness.

Arabian Mocha, mixed. R. Hanson has brought twenty cows from the central part of the in price. Every gallon warranted. from state for his farm, near town.

paint for his residence, and putting ceived word Fr'day morning that his his tenant property in fine shape.

Albert Kraus has a fine line of fishing tackle, and it is astonishing how low his prices are.

There will be no services at the M. E. Church, Sunday, Sunday School and League meeting as usual.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

Buy your boy a pair of those Leather Stockings, at Claggetts'. Something new. Rev. G. Taylor and wife, of Che

boygan, are passing a few days in town, welcome visitors. Pillsbury's Best is the best flour on

on earth. It leads the world. Claggett selis it. John J. Niederer, Supervisor of

Gents, don't go without a hat, when you can buy one for 50 cents, at Clay-

Rev. A. Henritzy, of Detroit, formerly of Grayling, officiated at the

funeral of Mrs. Jenson, last week. shown in the city, at Claggetts'.

Perry Ostrander, of this township, was in town last Friday, and made us a pleasant call.

Fresh White Bread, German Rye Bread and Brown Bread, Rolls, Buns, May 24th, at 7.30. fresh every day, at McClains'. John Raner has rented his farm in

Kastennolz.—Ros. News. All standing advertisement for the

AVALANCHE must be in the office as

Great bargains in Canned Goods at Claggetts'. 500 dozen cans of canned Corn and Peas, going at 5 cents.

Chas. Amidon has extended the water mains from Ogemaw street to the residences of R. Hanson and L.

Gold Medal Flour is the best spring wheat flour made, and leads all other flour. For sale by S. H. & Co.

Rev. R. L. Cope will deliver the Memorial Sermon on Sunday evening, the 24th, at the usual honr for ser-

Farmers Attention! Go to Bates & Co. for Seed Grain of all descriptions. Re-fanned Oats, just received.

A continued object lesson in loyal with elegant flags by the W. R. C. We are pleased to learn that the

little daughter of Beni. Sherman, of Maple Forest, who has had so long and painful illness, is recovering.

J. W. Sorenson is now prepared to furnish the best of Ice Cream, by the dish or quart. Give him a call.

Potatos Grower is to be consid-ered now. Call at S. H. & Co. for Portland, Oregon, and Mrs. Detman Mr. Wm. Graham, Clerk of the Town

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will meet with Mrs. Blanshan, Friday afternoon,

Umbrellas, for Gents and Ladies, the finest chickens, pure bred, that was adopted. Buy your Barbed Wire of S. just received at Claggets; prices from 75 cents to \$3.50

Calistus Clapp, of Beaver Creek traded his property for a farm in Hillsdale county, and moved there last week.

Mrs. Harrington, Sr., has so far recovered from her long illness, as to be able to return to her home in Mid-

Spring Seeds, including Clover, Timothy and Millet. Call and Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & get their prices.

Miss Paulina Schreiber, of Grove. returned last week from an extended able for work, for some time. His have been put to work on the farm of visit with relatives and friends in son. William, will take care of the Lansing and Jackson.

> Mrs. Wm. Metcalf, of Center Plains township, was in town last Friday, with a large supply of butter and and the wound refused to heal.

commenced, it may be well to remem-trouble. ber that any man who will fish, will lie.—Atchison Globe.

H. Joseph went down to the dam last Wednesday, to try his luck, and

A car load of Gold Medal Patent Flour just received at S. H. & Co's warehouse. You should try a sack, it is the very best.

A person is prematurely old when baldness occures before the forty-fifth year. Use Hall's Hair Renewer to keep the scalp healthy, and prevent

Use Boydell's Prepared Paints, they are the best in quality and cheapest For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

S Hempstead is indulging in new A. H. Annis, of Beaver Creek, rebrother, at Bremen, Indiana, had died the day before.

> Col. Worden came down from the Upper Peninsula, this week, to attend the U. S. Court at Bay City, but the case in which he is interested. is

Ice Cream, on the Court House lawn, for the benefit of the Ladies Ald Society of the M. E. Church, on Saturday evening, May 16th. Only 1) cents.

Miss Flora Marvin, Commissioner of Schools for Crawford County, was in the village, Monday, en-route to South Branch and Ball townships, to visit the schools.-Ros News.

A Beautiful Clock, a good time keeper, given away at S. H. & Co's store, Secure one, it costs Maple Forest, was in town yesteryou nothing.

The Cheboygan Democrat of last week says that the familles that went to Rhode Island, last fall, are all returning as fast as they can secure money enough to get back with.

Tce Cream, on the Court House awn, for the benefit of the Ladles Waist Sets, Buckles and Belts, ever Saturday evening, May 16th. Only

> All old soldiers. whether members of the G. A. R. or not and the members of the W. R. C., are invited to his new home. Mrs. Henritzy is vis attend the services Sunday evening, Rev. R. L. Cope will preach the

Memorial Sermon, Sunday evening, South Branch to a German, named May 24th. All are invited to attend. more especially the old veterans and heir families. The Soldier's Relief Commission

> no indigent soldiers or their families tions of their new leader. Ice Cream, on the Court House

Frank Michelson had a close call for losing a hand, vesterday morning. It was caught by a saw, and three fingers badly lacerated. The saw tooth sfriking a heavy ring probably

Louis Pinkous, a former clothing merchant from this city, is in town. He now resides in Fort Wayne, Ind., and is on the road for a large cigar factory.-Cheboygan Tribune.

Miss Bates has resigned her position at the Gaylord high school to acity is ever before the pupils in our cept a similar place at Travers City, school rooms, which were supplied and Miss Etta Coventry, of Crawford county, is to take her place. - Otsego o. Herald.

> DIED-In Frederic Saturday, May 3th, Flora May Palmer, aged 7 years: This is the second death from diphtheria in the family, five of whom were attacked. The others are now convalescent.

Mrs. Detman, had the pleasure of Land Plaster. Phosphate and entertaining her mother, the first of Health of Grayling township, we inaccompanied her as far as Mackinaw, Tuesday morning.

fifty Pigeons, of several varieties, which are as tame as chickens, and A new and beautiful line of Sun are beauties. He has also some of

> to Detroit, on Wednesday, where Mr. Kneeland will attend the Republican state convention as one of the two ing lately been infected with the delegates from this county.—Lewis-ton Journal.
>
> RESOLVED—That the Clerk of this ton Journal.

The six saloons of Lewiston have again taken out license for the ensuing year. But the law and order S. H. & Co. have received their they strictly comply with the law .-Lewiston Journal.

> About two weeksago Peter Vallad. of Beaver Creek, received a kick from one of his horses, rendering him unfarm, for this season.

J. Jones stuck a small wire nail in his wrist about three months ago, Yesterday the Dr. found a sliver of wood over an inch long driven into Now that the fishing season has the wrist, the evident cause of his

> Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, ·DR:

MOST PERFECT MADE A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free acres fenced with galvanized wire. from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant, 40 YEARS THE STANDARD. fb13-3mo Grayling, Mich.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist, WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trins to Gravling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ins

E, N. Salling is here on his spring visit to the firm.

The baby hoy of J. J. Collins fell from a chair, last evening, and broke

Fred. Narrin had two jobs on hand this week, and left Chas. Smith in his place in the depot. Charles says it was selfish to leave him the most disagreable task.

The M. & H. Lumber Co's large mill started up work again, day and night runs, after a shut-down of nearly i month, on Monday. During this time much new machinery was added and the mill placed in thorough re pair. - Lewiston Journal.

musicale, to be given in the near future under the supervision of Miss Vena Jones, of Grayling, assisted by home and other talent. We antici pate a rare musical treat for our cit The largest line of Ladles Shirt Aid Society of the M. E. Church, on izens. Full details will be given in a later issue. - Lewiston Journal.

> Rev. A. Henritzy while in town last week, made us a pleasant call and ordered the AVALANCHE sent to iting with friends in Denmark. He is well pleased with his location, congregation and prospects.

The Danish Band made their first appearance in a parade, at the funer al'of Mrs. Jenson, last Wednesday, and for a new band played very creditably. Rev. Henritzy, who organizearly as Tuesday of the week of for this county held their annual ed the band was well pleased with meeting the 11th inst. There were their proficiency under the instruc-

The Republican County Convention held in Rogers City, on Tuesday last, lawn, for the benefit of the Ladies passed a resolution favoring Cheboy Aid Society of the M. E. Church, on gan as the city in which to hold the Saturday evening, May 16th. Only next tenth district convention when congressman is to be chosen. Che boygan by every natural law of party usage is certainly entitled to the honor. - Presque Isle Co. Advance.

> Some sneak thief will get himself into a heap of trouble one of these days, if he does not stop his spite work. Five or six whips have been stolen from one buggy, and the horse untied several times. A good hemp noose would be a fitting ornament for such a whelp.

Russia wants a way to the Sea Spain wants to subdue Cuba Germany wants her share of Africa and England wants

the Earth. but the Great American People

wants nothing so much as GOOD BREAD made of the best Flour on Earth. Baked daily at A. McClains'.

Frederic Quarantine.

Owing to misstatements made in regard to the action of the Board of

ship of Frederic. Dear Sir:—The Board of Health of this township, having been officially victor Salling has a flock of about notified that diphtheria is prevalent in your township, met to take action in the matter, with the following re-

On motion the following resolution

quarantine against all persons coming Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Kneeland went or attempting to come, from the have been lately infected with diph theria, or who are suspected of hav

Board be and is hereby authorized to notify the Supervisor of the township of Frederic by wire, immediately, and to send a copy of these resolutions to the Clerk of the Poard of Health of league is after them, and will see that the Township of Frederic by the first

> By order of the Board of Health, of the Township of Grayling, Mich.
> Dated May the 4th, A. D. 1896.

WM. G. MARSH CLERK. First-Class Steamboat Service be tween Detroit and Cleveland, and Cleveland, Put-in-Bay

and Toledo. D & C. Floating Palaces are nov running daily between Detroit and Cleveland, and on May 1st will commence to run daily between Cleve land, Put-inBay and Toledo. If you are traveling between the above points, take advantage of a water trip, and save money,

Spend your vacation on the Great Lakes. Send for illustrated pamphlet. Address A. A. Schantz, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.

Farm For Sale.

I have 40 acres of land near Worth,

Arenac county, on which there is a good frame house. Land corners at

a cross road, one quarter of a mile from rail road, and I will sell it on favorable conditions. Address Frank Goupil, Lock Box 38, Grand Marais, Alger Co., Mich.

For Sale. I offer for sale my farm, 4 miles east of Grayling, containing 160 acres, 40 acres under cultivation. Frame house of four rooms, frame barn, and

this-3mo

TALK IS CHEAP

But we want every one to come to Our Store and see for themselves, if we are not selling goods cheaper than any other place in town. It costs you nother than any other place in town. Here are a few see for themselves, if we are not selling goods cheaper than any other place in town. It costs you nothing to come and convince yourself. Here are a few of our many Live Bargains:

Ladies' Summer Vests, 5 Cents. Hose, Fast Colors, 5 Cents. Indigo Prints, 4 Cents. Light Calico, 4 Cents. Boy's Knee Pants, 23 Cents. Sweaters, 23 Cents. Suspenders. 5 Cents. 10 doz. Boy's Straw Hats, worth 50, at 25 Cents. Men's Shirts. 24 Cents. Working Shoes, worth \$1,25, at 93 Cents. Pants, Patent Buttons, 73 Cents. Ladies' Belts, worth 26 cents, at Apron Gingham,

And hundreds of other bargains. Come and convince yourself that you can find the most complete lines in

JOE ROSENTHAL.

THE ONLY ONE PRICE Dry Goods, Clothing Hat, Cap & Carpet

STOVES, STOVES!

I am selling at lowest possible prices: PENINSULAR STOVES & RANGES. Detroit White Lead Works' Paints and Varnishes. Strictly pure White Lead; Boiled and raw Linseed Oil.: Turpentine, Japan, Shellac, Glass,

Putty, Sash and Doors

I have also a full line of Paint Brushes, Alabastine, Gypsine nails, plain & barbed wire, plows, HARROWS & CULTIVATORS.

The best line of FISHING TACKLE in Grayling. I solicit a share of your trade,

Grayling, Mich.

ABOUT DISINFECTANTS!

We are always ready to help with advice on such points.

THE OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE!

RESOLVED—That we establish a LUCIRN ROURNINR PROPRIETOR.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

Trains leave Grayling as follows: GOING NORTH. Mackinaw Express, Dallyexcept Sunday; arrives at Mackinaw, 7:40 P. M.
Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at
Mackinaw 6:30 A. M.
Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 8:00
P. M.

GOING SOUTH. 1:50 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 5:15 P. M., Detroit 9:45 P.M. 138 A. M. New York Express, Dally, arrives New York Express, Daily, arrives Bay City 5:50 A. M., Detroit, 11:15 A.M. Grayling Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 7:00 P. M.

O. W.RUGGLES. GEN. PASS. AGENT. A. W. CANFIRLD, Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

IN EFFECT NOV. 24, 1895. Bay City Arrive-5:05, *7:22, 8:05, *9:45, 11:20 . m ; *12:25, 8:00, 8:25, 5:07, *6:80, 8:00, *10:12,

m.
Bay City—Depart—6:20, 7:00, *8:40, 10:15, 11:20 a. m.; 12:51, 2:05, *8:50, *5:20, 6:40, 8:05, 11:20 a. m.; 12:01. 200, 70:00. 9:20 0. r., 0. r.,

m. To Toledo—11;20 a, m.; t5;20, t9;00 p, m. From Toledo—17:22 a, m.; t-07, t10:12 p, m. Chicago Express departs—7;00, 11;20 a, m 9;ia:p. m. Chicago Express arrives—17:22 a. m. †10;1? . m. Millwaukee and Chicago—3:50 p. m. Pullnian sleeper between Bay City and Chica

o. Sleeping cars to and from Detroit. Trainsarrive at and depart from Fort St. Un Trainsarrive as and as positive and a positive and

mitting.
*†Daily.
EDGAR BRITTON, Ticket Agent.

The NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS ---:AND THE:----

CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE. WILL BE SENT TO ANY ADDRESS,

ONE YEAR, FOR - \$1,95. Do you wish to keep in touch with the political field during the Presiden

tial campaign? Are you fond of good stories? Do you want the latest and most accurate news? Are you a member of the G. A. R.? Does a weekly page of bright, forcible editorials appeal to you? Would you enjoy a page of clever wit each week? Would an accurate weekly market report

be of service to you? If so, you want THE WEEKLY PRESS.

Address all orders to THECRAWFORDCOUNTYAVALANCHE

Drop a postal to THE WEEKLY PRESS, New York, and a sample copy will be mailed you.





C.A.SNOW&CO.

Mortgage Sale. WHEREAN default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, hearing date the third day of January, A. D. 1883, made by the third day of January, and Baryt. Bonnell, his wife,

said premises described in said mortas.
All those tracts or parcels of land lying in the County of Crawford, and Moinigan, described as follows, to wit:
[3] and four [4] of Block twenty two [3] and four [4] of Block twenty two [3] and four [4] of Block twenty two [4] and four [4] of Block twenty two [5] of the plot thereof on file or of recome of the Register of Deeds in an County of Crawford, and State of McDated February 4th, a. D., 18%.

SECURITY SAYINGS & LOAN ASSOCI

Absolutely Free! Now is the time to get a good

feb¥7-18w



FREE! FREE! This Splendid 1896 YANKEEWATCH

Made on honor. Awaranteed a good timekeeper. Mention this paper and we will send you sample copies of the DETROIT JOURNAL, SEMI-WEEKLY,

ning full instructions how to get this.

Act quick. Actress, DETROIT TOWNHAL CO.,

Detroit. Mich.

About the time the blue bird begins to warble its dulcet notes in the forest and the schoolboy feels the first symptoms of his annual attack of spring

CLEANING THE HOUSE. presence of dirt when he sees it. "Began her cleaning a week ago, and Mrs. Brown, on one side, and Mrs. Jones, on the other, began yesterday, and it would be simply dreadful to let things go on as they are, for the house is worse than a pigstye now." And so the torrent of feminine eloquence flows on and the wise man will not only let it flow, but also get out of its way, for if there is one thing that a woman knows better than anything else, it is that s nouse always gets shockingly dirty during the winter and always needs to be cleaned in the spring.

She does not clean up from choice Oh, dear, no. She dreads it worse than



AND SOUNDS OF THUNDER PROCLAIM THE CONFLICT WELL BEGUN

weeks ahead she will talk about it and

its terrors. She remembers that the

last time she cleaned house she was in

bed for a week and had a pain in her

back the rest of the summer. But she

knows it must be done, and so she goes

ahead and makes a martyr of herself

and everybody else, in order that the

Lares and Penates may be free from

dust. But if any one supposes that the sacrifice is cheerfully made, he is

other, house-cleaning, like chorus sing-

ing, or tableaux, or croquet, seems to

to make everybody concerned ill-na-

tured, and he is a wise and fortunate husband who, when he sees the pre-

liminary signs, reconciles his mind to

the inevitable and goes fishing until

he mania has spent its force and things

about the house have resumed their normal appearance and condition. In

that case, he incurs only the reproach of deserting his helpmeet during her period of greatest tribulation, but saves

himself for a week from the humilia

ion of feeling that he is of little less

consequence than the scrub-woman

and a little more in the way than a

Although aware that the preliminary

symptoms have appeared, the husband

generally learns of the outbreak of the

acute stage by looking out of the win-

dow one morning as he is dressing and

seeing a couple of American citizens

their presence at once arouses the lively

steps. An inquiry as to the purpos

ore thumb.

ed quarrels as it goes forward and

greatly mistaken, for somehow

sever a dreadful malady makes its an epileptic does his daily fit. For appearance among housewives. It is judged by experts to be a species of emotional insanity, is believed incurable, always manifests itself by certain definite and well-understood symptoms, and when it has once set in, bound to run its course in spite of all the remedial measures that the insted persons can devise. It is known as the spring cleaning mania, and is probably as old as the first habitation



EACH FOEMAN DREW HIS BLADE.

is no record in the Scriptures or elsewhere, of Eve turning her family out of doors in order to get the house cloun m springtime, but no doubt can be felt that with the first warm days of every of African descent sitting on the front peason she began to remind Adam that the house was just too filthy to live in any longer that everything would have up, and she dreaded it so for she was certain to get sick as soon as it. was over. It is also likely that Cain and Abel, as soon as they saw the preuminary symptoms, the scrubbing brushes and mops and buckets of whitewash on the back porch, hid their caps under their jackets, if they had any caps or jackets, and absconded directly after breakfast, spending the day on the banks of the nearest pond and returned home after nightfall, to be soundly trounced by the father of all mankind at the suggestion of man kind's mother, and sent to bed without their supper. Some things may be taken for granted, and among them is the fact that women have always been attacked by the spring-cleaning madmess. Pliny mentions the fact that in his day the Roman wives turned their houses upside down for a week or two under pretense of getting things clean, and it is quite probable that the famous picture in the catacombs of Egypt, representing a lot of house hold furniture in front of an Egyptian residence, is a record to the same efport. Archaeologists have dubbed if The spoils of war," and have learned-7, argued that the enemy had taken the household goods out for the purpose of carrying them away, but it is more than likely that some disgusted artist during her attack, took this method of perpetuating his indignation at the

moring-cleaning 4,000 years ago. The entiquity of the malady is thus beyond doubt, and it is equally certain that the disease now enging among the sewives of this and every other city of the Northern Hemisphere is the same that has afflicted womankind from the earliest ages. It must be noted as one of its symptoms, that it appears and runs its course epidemically throughout a neighborhood or city, without the slightest reference to the previous condition of the premises. The house may be swept from top to bottom every day in the year so thoroughly that not even one of Pasteur's microscopes could find a speck of dirt, but this fact cuts no figure whatever, and the suggestion from her lord and servant, made with a deference becomthe his subordination in the establish ment, that the house does not need cleaning is scouted as coming from one who speaks without the smallest atom of information on the subject. "A man never knows anything about a house "Just look at that carpet. Just see that wall," and as he gazes, protesting his inability to see anything

entrage on his domestic comfort and

that the picture merely represents a

splitting, and knows she is going to have a spell as soon as this is over. "It's simply awful, but it's got to be done, for if we didn't clean, what would the neighbors think," an argument simply unanswerable. So sh scolds her way from cellar to garret servants she does not really know what they are good for anyhow. She even works her way into the yard where the spading and planting and sodding and whitewashing are going forward under the auspices of a choice corps of men and brethren, and gives them to understand that what they are doing must be done in a different way from the way they are doing it. The fact that she knows nothing at all about how it ought to be done cuts no figure, and they may feel morally sure that v her directions would spoil the job, but they are quite accustomed to this sort of thing, so they show their ivories in broad and pleasant smiles, respond with a mechanical "Yessum." and go ahead with the work exactly they were doing it before, in confident assurance that she will never know the difference. But however pleasantly they may

smile, their hearts are full of wrath, for house-cleaning is provocative of more rage and profanity than any other occupation on the earth. Everybody engaged in it, from the scrub wo man who uses so much water that it spoils the ceiling beneath, to the master of the house, who eats his breakfast on a table covered with the flotsam and jetsam of the household furniture and comes home at noon to find that he is compelled to sit in the yard. Every body quarrels with his nearest neigh bor, and the idea of the unity and harmony of labor is shivered into fragments by the experience of a spring cleaning. The Congoese who is doing the spading is always ready to pull his razor on the Zulu who is whitewashing

carpenters, whitewashers, plumbers

to repair the water pipes, tinners to

nend the gutters, all of whom bring

their bosses along to do the heavy

standing round, and tell how much bet

ter things were done when they were

learning the trade. The mistress of the house is in her glory. It is her oc-

casion. She gets her husband's last

summer's straw hat on her head, over

clean, and a splotch of smut on her

nose, and thus arrayed, she marches through the halls with the tread of a

conquering hero, and climbs the stairs ten times an hour and gets in every-

body's way and tells everybody what

would break and declares her head is

to do, and says she feels like her

good-sized towel to keep her hair



AND CURSES FILL THE AIR

the side fence, the difficulty commonly arising from the earth being scattere on the newly spread whitewash, this defacement of his job being keenly resented by the knight of the brush.

The tinner and the painter invariably fall out, for the latter always wants to work on that side of the house which the former has chosen for the scene of his labors; the two ladders come in coninterest of his wife, who promptly goes filet, and much language unit for publinto a state of mind because she told lication is shed. Sometimes the shed



THE MEAT WE SNATCH IS SWEETEST OF ALL

them to come to-morrow, instead of today, and nothing is ready for them. "But, as they are here, they may as well go to work," and so they do, and breakfast is eaten in trembling haste and with occasional puffs of through the door leading into the par-



lor, where the Senegambians are taking up the carpet. The meal over, the in good earnest. The house is invaded by a motly throng of scrubbers, male and female, carpet-beaters, who tear

ding extends also to the paint, for after blackguarding has arrived at a point he catches up a brush from a not of red paint and throws it at the tinner.
Of course it hits him just under the ear and spatters all over his neck; and, equally of course, he grate a red-hot iron from his furnace and takes after the painter, who flees while the tinner pursues, giving the impression of a man with his throat cut seeking vengeance on the murderer. Away they go down the street, and the ouse-cleaners rush out, look after them, and three or four blocks away see a crowd with a policeman's hel-met bobbing about in the middle of it, and know that the offenders are in the grasp of an ever-vigilant minion of the law. But they do not stay there, for, in all probability, they come back to their work the next morning smoking their pipes in the best of humor, having explained to the sergeant that they vere housecleaning, and that official being prepared, from experience, to understand both the provocation and the situation.

The natural enemy of the paperhanger is the carpenter. No matter where the paper-hanger goes to hang paper thither also goes the carpenter, every room where paper is to be hung by some singular fatality, there is either a door to be repaired, or a win the insult, his wife callarges on up the carpets and carry them away in dow out of joint, or a washboard that that the wind is all out of y the insultity of a man to realize the wagon-loads, painters, paper hangers, needs to come up and be put down delphia North American.

again. And the paperhanger always wants the door shut just at the time the carpenter wants it open, or the carpenter always wants to work at the washboard just after the paper man has moved his bench to that side of the room, or the man of rolls and paste dedres to paste and spread above the window that the carpenter is just about to take out, so the mistress of the establishment is kept in a constant panic lest one should brain the other, which would be just terrible, you know, besides mussing the door. Side issues are constantly arising. The man who is doing the plastering always walks over the floor that has

just been scrubbed; of course he could not walk anywhere else; he would go half a block out of his way to leave the tracks of his limy brogans on that newy cleansed surface, and when he is olded for his carelessness, revenge bimself by swearing at the man who is putting in a new gas pipe, who, in turn, curses the plumber for laying a water pipe so as to compel an extra turn in the gas conduit. The women who scrub grumble at the cook who does not heat the water hot enough for their ise, and so it goes on, the whole house being filled with cursing and bitterness until the calamity is overpast. The only participants who really en

loy their job are the carpet beaters this exception arising from the facthat after the carpets are taken they must be transported out of the neighborhood to be beaten. Carpet ceaters, like detectives, always work it couples, and why one should always be short and stout and the other tall and thin is one of the mysteries of nature and housecleaning. By removing their impediments from the immediate vicinity of the engagement, the carpe beaters escape contact with the other combatants and are enabled to beat the carpets into holes in comparative peace. This is an advantage which they appreciate; that is, if an idea of their appreciation of the job may be gained from the noise they make at it, for a couple of carpet cleaners, in good health and with a carpet that can stand the blows, are able to give a very suc cessful imitation of a bombardment. Their trouble comes when the carpets are brought back and the housewife gazes on the fissures that gape along every seam, but the experienced beater is never worried by such a trific as the feelings of a carpet owner; if he did, would not be fit for his business, so he listens with patience, sews up the rips as well as he can, and relays the carpet in calm confidence that next spring he will be again called on to eat the same carpet into the same fragments and listen to the same lan

It is not of record that the experts on mental disease have as yet given any special attention to the housecleaning mania as a form of insanity, but hus-bands and other interested persons may hope that in time it may receive some measure of professional notice and that measures may be adopted for its alleviation if it be finally found in curable. Perhaps, when the millen nium comes carpets will not need beat ing and floors will remain forever free from dust, and even if this hope should prove futile, the "House with Many Mansions" will need no repairs and there is no mention made of carpets in any of its numerous apartments. There the housewife will cease from troubling about the cleaning and the carpe beater will be at rest.

HAIR OF GREAT LENGTH.

Nearly One, Foot Longer than Its Owner is Tali.

Mrs. D. J. Davis, of San Francisco Cal., has the longest hair in the world. She is 5 feet 9 inches tall, and her hall is 6 feet 8 inches long. Her sisters also have very long hair.
"I never brush my hair," said Mrs

Davis, as she removed those long, coral pins that held great coils in place about her head so that her hair might be measured, "for the reason that I do not believe it is good for the hair. In fact I have demonstrated my belief to my own satisfaction by experimenting. When a girl I gave very little attention to my hair, and in consequence if did not grow at all. Sometimes I felt very much chagrined to see ho much longer and prettier was the hair of all three of my sisters, but I was somewhat careless. When I became a woman I suddenly developed a desire to have long hair like theirs, and began to take the utmost care of what little twice a day, I brushed it thoroughly but it did not grow any better. Then I noticed that the brush, after the daily application to the hair, even when the latter had no tendency to fall out, would be filled with very fine hairs, and soon I realized that while the brushing had no effect upon the long hair it effectually killed the nev growth, and I decided to stop.

Since then I have used nothing but very coarse comb. Every morning go over the hair thoroughly and care fully, removing every snarl until it is



LONGEST HAIR IN THE WORLD.

s free and flowing as water. Then raid it and coil it into varied coiffures about my head. I never used cos metics on my hair."

Not Entirely Lost. If William Waldorf Astor, after dis charging his English editor, is to marry an American woman there is still hope for him.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Sniggs (breathlessly)-Phew! I'm all out of wind. Briggs-It seems to me that the wind is all out of you.-Phila

QUEEN OF THE FORTY THIEVES.

Polly Carr's Striking Beauty Won Her Many Victime. There was recently sent to prison in London for a term of three years the most skillful blackmailer and pickpocket in that great English city. Her name is Polly Carr, and the secret of her great success was the extraordinbeauty of her face and figure. She was known to the police as the "Queen of the Forty Thieves," and for years she conducted her operations so skillfully that she has invariably escaped imprisonment. The charge on which she was recently sentenced was for cidnaping a child.

Polly has associated with bad char acters ever since she was 12 years old; when she was first arrested on a charge of theft. She soon became one of the most expert pickpockets in the west end of London. Next she turned her attention to blackmailing, and so successful was she at this calling that her profits never fell much short of a week. Her favorite schem was to waylay elderly gentlemen or their way home early in the morain and ask them for the price of cab fars saying that someone had stolen her ocketbook. Her good looks and inno ent expression would soften the hear of the wayfarer, and she rarely falled of a victim. The dupe would ask the pleasure of accompanying her to the cab, which invitation was always accepted. On the way they would pass through some quiet street, and here Polly would turn around and accuse



POLLY CARB.

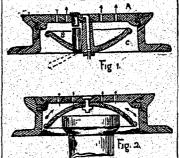
her escort of assault. A couple of her to help matters along, and the elderly gentleman, sooner than face the ex-posure of the police court, would generally come down with a good, round

A VENTILATED MANHOLE.

With a Dust-Pan that May Be Readily

A perforated man-hole cover, with dustpan attached, is illustrated here with. This cover is designed to per form the usual services in the way of

Its principal claims of novelty are the form of the dust pan, and the pro-vision for draining the same, all as shown in Figure 1. For combination



THE VENTILATED MANHOLE. lamp-holes or flushing holes and ventilators the form of cover shown by Figure 2 has been devised. In this form manufacturers state, sufficient

a year's accumulation of dust and dirt In at Ten. The Viennese take their pleasure as regularly as they do their meals; but they do not neglect business, nor keep very lite hours. A correspondent of

the New York Tribune explains why they come home early:

One thing, perhaps, which helps to keep the young Viennese of moderate means and economical mind regular in his evening hours is the fact that he

must pay to get into his own rooms after 10 o'clock. Vienna is one vast system of apart charge of each one. At 10 o'clock he locks the front door, and any one desir-ing to get in after that hour must pay him, and the old resident has no mo right to a key than the bird of passage The house-master is no respector of

Several times we have raced home to outwit him, and once so narrow was our escape that we met him in the hall, key in hand. The chagrined expression on his face made us happy all the way up-stairs.

Live Bookworms.

Mr. Austin, an assistant librarian in the Cornell library, while cataloguing the fine Dante collection presented to the university by Prof. Willard Fiske, has found some live bookworms in an edition of the "Divine Comedy," bearin the date, 1136. This is the third time only that these insects have been found in an American library. Prof. Comstock, of the entomological department, has succeeded in raising from insects a number of eggs, worms and beetles for the university museum.

There is as much society during Lent as any other time, but the women will not admit it.

Lots of men who are looking for work wouldn't know what to do with it it they should find it. PROF. WILLIAM CROOKES.

Man Whose Genius Made Roentgen's Discovery Possible.

Professor William Crookes, whose cientific genius made possible the discovery of the wonderful light of Roent as been widely known for years. Indeed, there are few men who have achieved more brilliant and valuable results in the laboratory than the dis coverer of the "tube" which is now so



PROF. WILLIAM CBOOKES.

much talked of. Professor Crookes was born in London sixty-four years ago, and in his boyhood became interested in photography. He took a course in the Royal College of Chemistry under Dr. Hoffman, and soon became as sistant to his tutor. At 22 he was ap-pointed superintendent of the Radcliffe Observatory at Oxford. In 1859 he founded the Chemical News, and in 1864 became the editor of the Quarterly Journal of Science. Professor Crookes was born with a love for origi nal search. He discovered the new metal thallium while examining the residues from a sulphuric acid works He was then made a fellow of the Roy-al Society. In 1872 he developed many interesting matters in his investigations on "repulsion resulting from ra-diation," In 1877 he invented the other scope. In a paper that year before the Royal Society he said he had succeed ed in obtaining a vacuum so nearly ap-proaching perfection that the pressure in it was only 0.4 millionth of an atmosphere. It was found that in such an extreme vacuum gases pass into an ultra gaseous state, which Professor Crookes described as "radiant matter." these vacua that made possible the in-candescent lamp. He has written a small library, every book of which is of value to experimental and commercial science. Professor Crookes' name can never be dissociated from Roentgen's discovery, because his "tube" was its basis. He is, perhaps, the most patient and painstaking experimenter of modern times.

A GREAT HORSEBACK RIDE.

Maj. Barbour to Go from New York to Paris Overland Via Bering Straits. Maj. George M. Barbour is about to indertake the longest horseback ride in history. He will ride from New York to Paris, overland, via Bering Straits. He says he can finish the ride in 1,000 days and have plenty of time to spare,



MAJOR GEORGE M. BARBOUR

The daring horseman will travel from New York to Chicago, then northward to Vancouver, through the valleys of the coast range until he strikes the head waters of the Yukon River, in Alaska, He will rest a while at Fort Yukon, then push on to the life saving station at Prince of Wales, cross the straits, take Indians for guides through Siberia and push west to the frontier settlements cow will be good and the way to Berlin be otherwise supplied with credentials that will protect him on his journey. The entire distance of 16,000 miles will he covered on one American horse of the broncho type. It is now in Buffalo Bill's show. If the little horse does not succumb it will be given a grand reception in the cities of Europe. Mai. Bar. bour is a native of New York and is 52 years of age. He has a good war record and is an experienced and hardy from

Women Charmed by Ugly Men. The illustrious men in history who were distinguished as much for the fascination which they exercised over the fair sex as for their talents and ability were, as a rule, plain and insignificant in appearance. Julius Caesar was a very ill-favored man, and yet when a nere stripling, before his fame in Rome girls of his own age sighed for him and mature women longed for his love.

Among the men of later times who were renowned in like manner were Sir Philip Sidney, plain almost to ugliness: Paul Scarron, the comic neet cripple; Voltaire, unmistakably ugly; and Rousseau, whose manners were as wkward as his face was blain, while John Wilkes, who had the power to subjugate any woman who spoke to him for even five minutes, was admit-ted by his own showing to be the ugliest man in England in his time.

Natural Question.

A Knight Templar and his family were traveling over the New York Cen-

tral to attend last summer's conclave in Boston. The "limited" train was rushing along at the rate of sixty miles an hour, when a five-year-old youngster, who was sitting at the window, was

startled by the rush and roar of a pass-ing train, and fell back in his fright Recovering himself quickly, he looked up in his father's face, and gasped, Papa, did we swallow it?"

When there is a snow storm the fancy of very young men lightly turns to thoughts of tracking rabbits.

No father is the real old-fashioned kind of a parent unless there is a strap hanging behind his kitchen door,



Si. ce the bicycle era envelops us

All the universe seems to seek "safe ty" in flight. -Boston Courier.

"Can you cash a check for \$5?"
"Oh, yes." "All right; lend me the five."—Life. He-Miss McCroesus-Imogen-I-I

annot live without you, She—How did you acquire such extravagant habits?

Husband-Strange, but my wife always wants me to remember her birthday, but to forget ber age.—Fliegende Blatter. "Do you have any idea how many

tons of coal you burn each winter?"
"No: I only know how much I pay for." -Chicago Record.

She-I thought you told me your salary was \$25 a week? He—Oh. no; I said I carned \$25, but I get only \$8. amusing Journal.

A doctor may be able to speak but one language, but he is supposed to have some knowledge of all tongues— Zonkers Statesman

Faithful portraits I think Nell's new Photographs must look exactly like her." "Why?" "She hasn't shown them to a living soul."—Chicago Record.

"What is the best sign of spring reather?" "That delightful feeling which makes you want to sit down and watch other people work."-Chicago Record.

"Mr. Badger, when is a woman in the prime of life?" "Well, Mrs. Badger, when she's 35." "And a man?" "Oh, anywhere from 21 to 80."-Chicago Record.

Bryton Early-I thought you were going to save so much money by resigning from the club. Minos Coyne Well, just look how much I'm not in debt!-Life.

"I believe you're going to fall on me," said the shed to the shot-tower. "Well," said the shot-tower, "it's true I have a leaning that way."—New York Press.

"Papa, what is meant by having horse sense?" "It means knowing enough to make hay while the sun shines! Run now and talk to your grandmother."—Truth.

Frankstown—Hot weather is appropriate to the beginning of the baseball Homewood-Why? Frankstown-It gives appropriate exercise to the "fans."-Pittsburg Chronicle-Tele-

"Miss Cayenne is a very bright young woman." he remarked admiringly. "Does she say clever things?" "Better than that. She sees the point when somebody else says them."-Washing ton Star.

Harry-1 cannot offer you wealth, Marie; my brains are all the fortune I ossess. Marie-Oh, Harry, if you are is badly off as that, I am afraid papa will never give his consent.—Indianap-

olis Sentinel. "She," said the adoring young man, "is an angel." "Oh, of course," said the elderly friend. "I have proof, almost indisputable proof. Even mother thinks

the will make me a good wife."-Indianapolis Journal. "Folks hab sech er tendency ter git wrapped up in deir own sorrers," said Uncle Eben, "dat dey gits ter lookin'

at de hot wedder ez er pus'nal grievance, and doan' symp-fize wif nobody. -Washington Star.

Patsy Finnegan-Pa, phat's a stateseasy. The Czar's government will do man? Ald. Finnegan (complacently)-all in its power to aid the Major in his Wal, Ol dunno thot Ol kin jest desbig ride. He will carry letters to many chroibe ut, Patsy, but—01'm wan. Patof the high officials of Europe and will sy (disgusted)—Ow! An' is that all it is? -Harper's Weekly.

"What is your idea of an intellectual woman, Mrs. Outskirts?" "Well, she is one who never gets out the hammocl and hangs it up ur til after her husband makes all the garden beds she has mapped out."-Chicago Record.

Duzhy-What are bells on bicycles for? Dooby-Don't you know? Why, the riders ring them, you know, when wheeling through the streets, so's to let the people know they're going to run them down."—Roxbury Gazette.

He-What is the sense of putting all that trimming on the back of your hat? Do you suppose any man can see the back of your hat when he meets you? She No; but every woman will when she passes me.—Indianapolis Journal.

Teacher-James, what makes you late? James—I was pursuing know edge. Teacher Pursning knowledge? What do you mean? James-Why, my log ran off with my spelling-book, and I ran after him.—Harper's Round Ta-

Hobson-Wilkes, you remember that fifty I loaned you two years ago Wilkes-You are not going to press a friend for payment, are you? Hobson— Certainly not. Take your time. I only wish to borrow it for a while.—Harlem

Theater manager-Yours is the best minstrel show that we have had here for ten years. Where did you get on to all those new jokes? Interlocutor— One of the end men got hold of a file of one of last years, English papers about a year ago.—Somerville Journal

The Coinnge Question.

The Washington Star satirizes a somewhat numerous class in the follow ng imagined dialogue:
"Hiram," said Mrs. Corntassel, "which

kind o' money do you favor?"
"Well, 'Mandy," replied the old gen-

tleman, "ter tell ye the truth, I kinder hate ter express any opinion. I've seen lot o' fellers sit down an' worry 'bout makin' a ch'ice, an' the fus' thing they knew they didn't hev none of neither kind."

There is an awful lot of entitusiasm wasted on dead-horse projects.

A Fresh Definition

Old Squire Prince, of Franklin Coun ty, Tennessee, was the "larned" man of the community. Many an illiterate one came to have him write and read their letters. On one occasion a man asked him to decipher an epistle he had received from Texas. In R occurred the word "emigrant." "What is an imigrant?" asked the dumfounded tanbark hauler.

Wall," stuttered the Squire, scratching his white hair with his spectacles for inspiration. "An imigrant is a, is an animile, suthin twixt a possum and a coon, an powerful hard on corn,'

Out of 100 men you run against, you will find ninety-five worrying themselves into low spirits and indigestion about troubles that will never come.

THE TURN OF LIFE

THE MOST CRITICAL PERIOD IN THE LIFE OF A WOMAN.

Experience of Mrs. Kelly, of Patchorue Long Island.

.There is no period in woman's earthly career which she approaches with so much anxiety as the "change of life." Yet during the past twenty years women have women na learned much from

It is safe to sav eventful than in th past. There is course to pursue to plications. and prepare

for the change. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should be used.

It is well for those approaching this time, to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, She has the experience of years to aid her in advising. She will charge

you nothing.
She helped this woman, who says:— "I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in my family ten years, with the best results. Some time ago my daughter had catarrh of the womb, and it entirely cured her. I was approaching the "change of life," and was in a deplorable condition. My womb had fallen, and the bearing-down pains and backache were terrible, and kidneys affected

"I began taking the Compound, and my pains ceased. I consider it the strong bridge between sickness and health, and recommend it to everybody I meet who needs it."-Mrs. L. KELLY. Patchogue, L. I.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, proaptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxa-

utable druggists.
If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed every where, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

The many imitations of HIRES Rootbeer simply point to its excellence—the genuine article proves it. Made only by The Charles R. Hires Co., Philadelphia, & Sic. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere

FAITHFUL TO DEATH.

a Dog's Statue Stands in Brooklyn Cometery.

All who have entered the main gate of Cypress Hills Cemetery, at Brookivn, during the last few weeks have had their attention arrested by the lifesize statue of a dog standing a fev paces in front of a massive and handome vault. Inquiries revealed a pa

thetic story thus perpetuated.

The vault, which is of granite, perhaps 10 by 15 feet and 12 feet high, has just been erected by the widow of J. George Burckle.

Mr. Burckle dled just two years ago at the age of 65. He had been a ranchman in the Dakotas, removing to Brooklyn several years ago. He, his wife and daughter were a devoted fain-



HOW A DOG'S DEVOTION IS HONORED.

lly, but there was as much affection lay ed on a pet collie dog he brought from his ranch as upon any member of the family. After Mr. Burckle's demise the animal was inconsolable and wandered about value scarching for the old famaliar hand that caressed him daily. He found his way to his master's grave and was often discovered lying near it. Finally, the poor or the ure died, heart broken at Mr. Burckle's

ecease. This devotion that even death could family that it was decided to reproduce the dog in statuary. So there the faithful collie stands in life-like attitude steadily gazing at the last resting place of all that was mortal of his master.

Current Condensations. After a man is old enough to have whiskers he should not be seen on the streets carrying a pair of skates.

A woman never thinks a man is making-a true confession until he tells her something it breaks her heart to hear. No difference how rich a man is, or how prominent, a woman can throw him by accusing him of trying to kiss

The first iron bridges were erected from about 1777 to 1790. The same general principles apply to the construction of iron as of stone bridges, but the greater cohesion and adapta to the architect and much greater width span is possible.

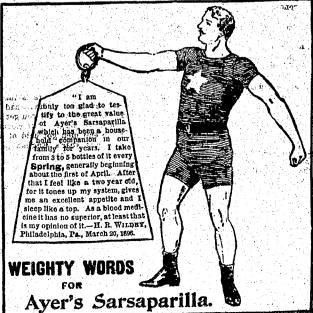
A flying machine that will fly is said to have been exhibited recently by a nan named Lamson in Portland, Me. The machine has wings like a bird and is said to be about as difficult to oper ate as a bicycle. The inventor moved about with considerable facility at a distance of twenty feet from the ground.

The port of St. Petersburg will be ex cavated to the depth of twenty-two feet, to correspond with the depth of the canal leading to it. The harbor is also to be enlarged, so as to hold at least twenty-four large steamers at a These proposed operations are the result of the fact that the port of Cronstadt is to be closed to merchant

Manager Al Spink of "The Derby Winner" has among the other noted steeds in the troupe the smallest horse in the world. Baby Ruth was foaled in Houston, Texas, is 3 years old, nine teen inches high, and can stand on an ordinary dinner plate. She is remarkably pretty, and her owner, Col. J. H. d, of Texas, has been offered and declined \$5,000 for her.

animal as an oar. By a peculiar jerk of the tail the animal can retire from a dangerous object with almost incredi-ble swiftness. The tail is much more effective in moving the animal backward than forward, a singular instance of adaptation to its situation, for by means of its tall it can withdraw into a parrot named "Don Caesar," a green its hole with such swiftness as in an and red bird of South American Birth, nstant to place it out of danger.

Arizona women are out after political brivileges equal to those enjoyed by the men, and recently a woman suffrage ssociation was organized in Phoenix. For some years a few representatives of advanced womanhood have champloned the cause in Arizona, and each successive Territorial Legislature has been asked to pass an equal suffrage bill. Once or twice the bill has passed one branch and has been treated as a one branch and has been treated as a satic bicyclists place their bables, foke in the other. But Statehood is There he stands and vociferates and almost in sight now, and the women are stirring themselves to greater efforts looking toward enfranchisement The Governor of the Territory has cxpressed himself as strongly in favor of woman suffrage.



BARON DE HIRSCH'S BENEFAC-TIONS WERE BOUNDLESS.

His Death Will Not Interfere with Many of His Plans for the Ameliora tion of His Bace-His Fortune Was Largely Self-Made.

Lived Like a Prince The death of Baron Maurice de Hirs h will not put an end to his prince ly benefactions. Many millions of the fund dedicated to the amelioration of the condition of the oppressed Jews in



Europe, and to other charitable pur poses upon the death of his son, still remain for disbursement in years to come. The Baron's title was inherited from his father, not bestowed in recog nition of his philanthropy, as many have supposed. The greater portion of his enormous wealth was won by his own efforts. It was while traveling through the fich countries bordering on he Black Sea that he conceived the idea of the vast enterprise which laid the foundation for perhaps the greatest in-dividual fortune in Europe. This was the building of a railroad from Varna, on the Black Sea, to Buda-Pesth.

It is roughly estimated that Baron Hirsch died worth \$200,000,000. In 1853 he retired from the bushess of moncymaking and married Miss Bischoffs-heim, the daughter of one of his partners, who brought him as a dowry 100,000,000 francs. This money was invested apart from the husband's wealth Husband and wife gave themselves up to the business of distributing their money among the poor, and vied with each other in good deeds. He founded free schools in Egypt, Asiatic Turkey, and in the countries of Europe. These charities were chiefly beneficial to the poor of the Jewish race. The Hebrews of Poland and the country of the Danthe were his favorites. Four or five years ago he gave the Government of Austria 12,000,000 francs for the estabishment of non-sectarian schools in that country. About the same time he donated a similar amount for the edueation and Americanizing of Russian lews emigrating to the States.

Baron Hirsch lived like a prince. He maintained in the most elegant fashion magnificent residences in London, Pars and Berlin. His country estates were ich and princely, more especially his argest estate in Moravia. He resided chiefly in Paris, and in that city he had great office filled with recorders. clerks and managers, whose only occu-pation was that of carrying on the charliable work of the benefactor. Personally the Baron was a very handsom man. He was of medium height and gracefully but compactly built. Gen-ileness and intellectuality were strongv marked in his face. His eyes were large, dark and soft as a woman's. His continental life gave him a thorough knowledge of most of the languages of Europe. He spoke English, French, German, Italian, Spanish and Russian and was familiar with many of the ob-scure tongues of Europe. He was a man of polish, and his knowledge of po declined \$5,000 for her.

littcal, social and economic questions
The tail of the crawfish serves that was broad and deep. It is said that his gifts to charity summed up more than £12,000,000.

PARROT RIDES A WHEEL.

He Becomes Speechicss When He Sees a Woman in Bloomers.

A New-Yorker named J. J. Walsh has which goes bicycle riding every day with Mr. Walsh., "Don" is a familiar sight along the boulevards, and, according to his owner, becomes speechles with rage at the sight of a woman in loomers. He sets up a fierce, hoars shriek, which he keeps up for several minutes, at the end of which he is in

langer of falling off the handle-bars. "Don" does not push the pedals. He perches in the middle of the handlebars, on the snot where some enthusiscratches himself. Now and then he ducks his head down to see how the front wheel is going. It is a wonder that he has never punctured the tire and dislocated his beak, but that has not happened yet.
Occasionally he leaves the handle

bars and takes a fly into the air. For



PARROT RIDES A BICYCLE.

a parrot he is a good fiyer. Having taken a view of the crowd, of the river, or whatever may be in sight, he returns faithfully to the wheel. Mr. Walsh slackens his speed slightly when the bird goes flying.

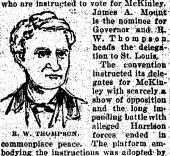
The real polite member of a family is the one who does the most lying when

HARRISON'S STATE INSTRUCTS FOR M'KINLEY.

Instructions Are Carried Through by a Viva Voce Vote-Free Coinage of Silver Vigorously Onnosed - Ismes A. Mount Named for Governor.

Boosier Republicans

Indiana Republicans nominated a com-plete State ticket and elected delegates to the national convention at St. Louis, who are instructed to vote for McKinley. James A. Mount



booying the instructions was attopied by a viva voce vote and without division, the chairman's decision that the motion to adopt had carried being received without a challenge. Gen. Harrison did not make his eagerly expected speech to the delegates and did not visit the convention at all. The platform declares for "sound money," favors the use of both gold and cliver at a parity, arges bimetallism on an international basis, and condemns the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a

It was 10:15 o'clock when the State chairman, J. K. Gowdy, began calling the convention to order in Tomlinson hall, and it was fixteen minutes later when he announced the hardly self-evident fact that the gathering had been called to order. After the invocation by Rev. D.



R. Lucas of Indianapolis, the report of the Committee en Rules and Permanent Organization was read. Ex-Secretary of the Navy Richard W. Thompson was reported for permanent chairman, with a rousing cheer, and G. R. Stormont was named for secretary. The report was unanimously adopted.

When white-hired "Uncle Dick" Thompson assumed the gavel he was greeted with a rousing reception. Desite his Several was excretary delivered. Committee on Rules and Permanent Or

greeted with a rousing reception. Despite his SS years, the ex-Secretary delivered a stirring speech, which disposed of the Democratic party to the entire satisfaction of the crowd, and vigorously predicted a sweeping victory for Republican rejustible in the satisfaction. principles in the coming election.

At the conclusion of Col. Thompson' speech there were loud cries of "Harri-son," but the ex-President did not appear, and the report of the Committee on Credentials was submitted and accepted without contest. Then came the reading of the platform and resolutions.

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS

Indorse McKinley for President—Animated Fight Over Money.
An animated fight over the money question was the most striking feature of the Michigan Republican convention at Demichan republican convention at De-troit. It resulted in squelching both the gold plank offered by the majority and the silver plank submitted by the minority of the resolutions committee, and the sub-stitution therefor of the money plank of the Minneapolis platform of 1892. Mc-kinley was indorsed most unequivocally and the delegate: were strongly instruct-ed in his favor. Four delegates-at-large were elected, two of them without con-tests. The financial plank was as follows: tests. The financial plank was as follows:

We are unyielding and uncompromising in our demands for sound and honest money. We are in favor of the use of gold and silver and paper dollars in our currency, all to be maintained at a parity as to their purchasing and debt-paying power. We are opposed to any provision that will invite depreciation of any portion of our currency, and, therefore, we are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this country alone under present conditions, and we believe that such a course would destroy the parity of and contract the currency.

SHIN'S TOTAL ECLIPSE

A Party of 200 Americans to View It from Bodo. The great event of the year 1896 is the

total eclipse of the sun, visible only in the exireme portion of Japan, Amoor river, Siberia, Nova Zembla and the northern part of Norway, within the Arctic circle. It is estimated that there will be many expeditions from various points in Eu-

expeditions from various points in Europe, England, Germany and France.
On June 27 a party of 200 Americans will leave Philadelphia to view the eclipse at Bodo, on the morning of Aug. 8. It will also be possible to get a glimpse of the midnight sun, which is seen at the North Cape above the horizon at midnight, and a few days later a morning midnight. The expedition will be accompanied by many astronomers and students of astronomy. of astronomy.

Told in a Few Lines. The jewelry store of M. J. Cohen, Pitts-burg, Pa., was robbed of \$7,000 worth of diamonds by three men and a woman. Philip D. Borden, the oldest active man nfacturer in Fall River, Mass., and wide ly known in textile circles, is dead, aged

A letter from Smyrna, Western Tur-key, says that Armenian relief funds are diminishing while the number of destitute is increasing. The schooner Viking, which left San Francisco on Nov. 15 for the South sea,

is a month overdue and tears are expressed for her safety. The Viking carried a crew of eight men. It is said that the Spanish Government

has declined the Pope's mediation in Cuban affairs, on the ground that the acceptance would be funtamount to rec-ognizing America's right to interfere. Fire destroyed the Adirondack Hotel, Emerson Bank, the music hall and several residences and stores at Warrens-burg, Warren County, N. Ywentailing a of \$50,000, which is partially

The Moulton Leather Company, having The Abouton Leather Company, having fractories at Lynn, Mass., assigned to A. W. Fope & Co., of Boston, for \$135,000. Most of the claims against the corporation are held in New York and Philadel-

Engineer Fanning of a cattle train was killed and his fireman, P. McClellan, En-gineer De Groat, Fireman McClairville, a sleeping car porter and others were bad-ly injured in a Northern Pacific wreck near Livingston, Mont.

HAND ALWAYS OPEN. NO FIGHT IN INDIANA. | The Rock of Gibraltar from the shackles of chills and fever, billous remittent or dumb ague by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a perfect autidote to malarial and butters, a perfect authors to mainrial polson in air or water. It is also an unexampled remedy for billous, rheumatic or kidney complaints, dyspepsia and nervousness. It improves appetite and sleep and hastens convalences.

Discouraging to Tailors. There is no record of the costumes of the Syrian Arabs having changed dur-ing the period covered by human hisory, either as regards male or female dress or adornment. Saving only for his firearms, there is no reason to be-lieve that the Bedouin of the desert does not clothe and adorn himself exactly as he did in the days of the patriarchs. Arabs in the desert have con Leouple will always be quarreling. fracted a strange prejudice against in If goese or ducks my scross the path, running water, and they will only drink, the husband will be ground under the what they find in some stagnant pool. So much has this become a matter of habit with them that, while the most polsonous-looking water agrees with them admirably, pure running water

Hall's Catarrh Cure. Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Here is a day now before me; a day s a fortune, and an estate.—Emerson.

We will forfeit \$1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be no genuine. THE PISO CO., Warren, Pa. A pinch of salt added to the white of

egga will make them beat up quicker and lighter. Iowa farms for sale on crop payments, 10 per cent cash, balance ½ crop yearly, until paid for J. Mulhall. Waukegan, Ill. Three ounces of sugar are sufficient

o every quart of milk for custards of any kind. Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers is a popular preparation in one bottle, and colors evenly a brown or black. Any per-son can easily apply it at home.

The generous soul in its search for ruth makes a ladder of suns and stars

Is it probable that what a million women say after daily frial is a mistake? They say they know by teat this Debibley Electric is cond. consumical, purest and best. They have had 31 years to try it. You give it one trial.

FIT's—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Mar-colour cures. Treatise and \$250 trial bottle free to tit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, \$31 Arch 5t. Phila, Ps. Mrs. Winslow's Scotting Symp for Children esthing; softens the gums, requess inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25 cents a bottle.

fect digestion complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Piles,

SICK HEADACHE FEMALE COMPLAINTS. INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION.

DYSPEPSIA.

All Disorders of the Liver. Full printed directions in each box; 25 ents a box. Sold by all druggists. RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK

Gypsy Superstitions,

If a gypsy meets a woman upon entering a town; he looks upon it as a piece of good luck and a sign that he will collect plenty of alms. If, on the get nothing, and will probably meet with misfortune besides

No gypsy girl would listen to a nightingale singing when in company with her lover; if she did, it would denote a

separation. To see a wolf both at the same time is the greatest luck that can befall a

gypsy pair. Birds seem, as a rule, to bring mis

fortune.

If a cock crows when a marriage pro dession is passing, it denotes that the heel of his wife and her female rela-

A flock of sparrows is a sign that the love of the bride and the bridegroom will soon vanish.

Ravens or crows at a wedding denote aproaching poverty.

If the birds fly to the right, the wife will soon tire of the union! If to the left, the husband will tire of the wife.

A flock of sheep brings luck; a herd of goats, misfortune. A dog, a donkey, a cow are all signs of good fortune.

Doves or swallows crossing the path of a young pair are a sign of great If a gypsy girl wishes to know how

soon she will marry, she whispers in the ear of the first donkey she meets, "Shall I soon have a husband?" If the donkey moves its ears, the girl

knows that she will marry almost mediately. If, on the contrary, the animal shakes its head, it will be some time before she gets a husband.

Treasure-trove means in law money or other treasure found hidden and th owner unknown, in which case it be longs to the crown. Trove is from the French word trouver, to find.

Cripple

nercy upon its victims. This der of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism watil Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

"Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism.

Running sores broke out on my thighs. Pieces of hone came out and an operation was contemplated. I had rheumatism is my legs, drawn up out of shape. I lost appetite, could not sleep. I was a perfect, wreck. I continued to grow worse and finally gave up the doctor's treatment as

My limbs straightened out and I threw ay, mp. crutches. I am now stont apdi-hearty and am farming, whereas four years ago I was a cripple. I gladly rec-ommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." URBAN-HAMMOND, Table Grove, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills cure liver lils, easy to take PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

SORE LYES DE ISAACTHOMPSON EYE WATER



"Thoughtless Folks Have the Hardest Work, but Quick Witted People Use

SAPOLIO

FIELD AND HOG FENCE WIRE. UNION FENCE COMPANY, DE KALB. ILL.

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Made by Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., is "a perfect type of the highest order of excellence in manufacture." It costs less than one cent a cup.



The only brand of strictly high grade tobacco ever sold for a low price. Not the large size of the piece alone that has made "Battle Ax" the most popular brand on the market for 5 cents. QUALITY; SIZE; PRICE.

MAN STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P



KIDDER'S PASTILLES Price 85 cm. ASTEMAL

RIDANS TABULES

Mrs. E. F. Patterson, writing from Bridgeport, Jackson County, Alabama, June 3, 1895, says: "Being a Northerner by birth, it is not an easy thing to ent comfortably food prepared in Southern style, and consequently one suffers from it. One day, feeling great discomfort from that cause, an old negro re-tainer said to me: 'Scuse me, Missey, but my old woman knows something powerfu' good for dem nains. I disremembers the name. but it's Rip sometin', and it just rips the pain out. Old Milly 'lli tell you 'bout it.' To please him I called on his wife in their little cabin, and will try and give you her account. 'You know all fak and winter I was powerfu' weak and couldn't eat nothin', and one day I was a lyin' vere in terrible stress and genman knocked at de door and says: "Manumy; can I have some water for myself and horse?" "Deed you can, Marsa; but I'se too sick to get the things, I hab such a wfu' 'stress all over." "Why, Mammy," he says, "I've just the thing for you that I bought in Washington for just such mains So he gave that medsin and de 'stress am all gone and I eats eberything, and I goes eberywhere; so, Missey, I knows day will help you.' So after writing down the name 'Ripans Tabules,' I bade her good day and went home. Milly's name is Mrs. John Jackson, care of T. B. Patterson, Bridgeport,

Ripans Tabules are, sold by druggists, or by area? I'the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Che. cal Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.



CASTLES

There's a building boom in Nowhere

It's the one that comes each year, When the spring is new And the skies grow blue And the south winds whispers cheer, With Fancy as architect we've planned (His charges are small but fair) Improvements great each vast estate And our castles in the air.

ft's only a minute we need to see The minarets and towers In beauty rise Neath our very eyes And these treasures all are ours. Your likes may be fickle and strange

and free, For easily you repair The wreck that falls When the old charm palls In your castles in the air.

When the golden rivers of twilight start And the scarlet sun sinks low. It's a journey slight To that land of light Where the maybe blossoms blow. And it's only the friend with the honest

Who has followed through ill and fair

Who can be your guest As you dream and rest In your castle in the air.

A DESPERADO'S WHIM.

"When you're talking of bad men that are past and gone, don't put any one ahead of old Sam Brown-Longhaired Brown. He was the worst allround one that ever struck the Pacific slope, I believe. If he had any good points except sand and strength, nobody ever found 'em out. Yet I know one good deed he did, after his own oneer fashion, and why he did it I never fully settled in my mind, but I suspect he sided with one party to square off a grudge he held against the other. I'll tell you about it, and you may judge for yourselves.

It was old Sam Tipton, the proprie tor, who was talking. What he doesn't know about the old Nevada days, when Comstock mines booming, you'd have to travel a long

'Sam wasn't exactly a pleasant man to have round, for nobody could tell but it might be killing day with him and it might seem necessary to his contentment to shoot somebody or carve him with his big knife. Then it was bad luck for the first man that got in his way. Oftentimes he worked up his drop-got the man that he was laying for to take a drink with him to put him off his guard, and then playfully disembowel him as they clicked glasses together. He having that sort of disposition you can understand that when he rode up to where I was camping one night I wasn't a bit pleased to see him, though you can bet I didn't let on to him how I felt.

"It was in the early sixtles, a few months before Sam was killed by Van Sickle. I was travelling alone by wagon from the Lone Pine district to Virginia City, and had gone into camp toward dusk at a spring known as Ojo. Temelato that came out of a wood hill grown up with pines and underbrush. There was an emigrant party already outfit with two wagons and some good stock. The party I judged to be all one daughter-in-law, and they seemed to be very decent people. I hauled up my ground, so it was reasonable to wagon at a sheltered place about a hundred yards away from their camp, watered my horses and picketed them out to feed, and set about getting supnot only a big man, but also a danger-ous-looking one, with a revolver at "What I saw there was bad enough ous-looking one, with a revolver at each hip, and his long hair held up with Four men, with crape masks pulled pins under his hat. He rode up to over their faces, were holding up the where I was, looked at me, and asked emigrant party. One of the grown

Who are you?" but men answered Sam Brown civilly the party stood or crouched about, the if they knew who they were talking to. I told him my name and where I was holding their hands above their heads. travelling.

name and seen you in Bodle. My name men covered is Brown—Sam Brown. I reckon you've The other heard of me?"

He looked at me as if he expected I'd fall down when I heard his name. But I didn't, because I knew him, to start with, and because there was no use in doing it.
"Keep right on cutting bacon,' he

you, and I'm hungry as a wolf.

"Of course I told him he was welcome, and kept on cutting off slices un- hand in the business until I found out til I was good and sure there was enough for both. He unsaddled and picketed his horse while I got supper ready, and then we sat down on the ground and eat together. Scarcely a word passed between us while we ate but two cups of strong coffee and a pipe trifle more sociable 'What outfit is that over there?' he

"I told him as much as I knew of them. He got up and walked over near enough to see them and looked their horses over carefully. Then he came back and sat down and gazed at the fire without speaking. He had the air of a man with a set purpose in mind, and he made no move ing away. They were having a good time over at the emigrants' camp, and the talk and laughter as it floated over to us was in odd contrast to Brown's grim silence as he sat brooding darkly in the moonlight. Presently somebody over at the other camp twanged a banjo, and then we heard a girl's voice singing a plantation melody, and after sang another and another One of these plantation songs had a fingle to it that seemed to strike Sam's fancy, for he lifted his head to listen,

until it was finished. 'Well, that's a rattler!' he growled, as if he were talking to himself, 'Reckon I'll go over and make 'em a

"And without another word he got up

shought struck me that, Sam being one of the emigrants. As I hesitated I away, it would be a good idea, while noonlight lasted, to make a little circult round the camp just to see if I walking his horse slowly and peering was out of sight behind a tree, and my own camp fire had gone down to ashes, trail. The horseman was too far away ings. from the emigrants' camp to distinguish people or voices there, but he moved along two or three times to get a better Then he turned round and went back up the trail toward Lone Pine.

"Strangely enough, my only thought was that the stranger was a sheriff or vigilante on the hunt for some man that was wanted—looking for Sam Brown perhaps. It did not strike me then, as it would most likely have done at another time, that he might be the scout of a horse-stealing gang getting the lay of the camp so as to run off the emigrants' stock. I came back to my wagon, thinking over in my mind whether I'd best tell Sam what I had seen. He was still at the emigrants' camp, so I walked over and found him sitting on a keg listening to a girl of fifteen or thereabouts, who was strum ming the banjo and singing, and she did it very nicely I must say. I was made welcome by the emigrants, and the gray baired father of the crowd told me they had come all the way from Iowa in their wagons and were going to California. As the hour was getting late for campers to be awake presently got up to go, but Sam kept his seat on the keg.

"'Give us the plantation song once more, little gal,' he said, and she willingly sang for him. It was only a oreakdown, cake-walk tune, nonsense words: but it was lively and rollicking, and—it hit Sam Brown's taste, and the correctness of that was not to be questioned in Nevada in the

"The singing finished, we went back to the wagon and lay down on the ground to sleep. I had my partner's plankets alone to lend to Sam, so we were both well fixed for the night. We olled ourselves up in our blankets a little distance away from each other, each with his weapons by him handy to reach. Of course, we picked a place we had tied by the wagon. I had decided not to tell Sam about the horse man, but to let matters take their cours

"Sam Brown seemed to drop off to sleep as soon as he lay down, but that may have been pretence. I was restless at first and woke two or three times from short naps; and each time I found that he was awake. At last, as everything was quiet, I fell into a sound slumber and slept for hours. I woke with a start at the sound of a shot. The moon was down and it was dark among the trees. There was the sound of voices and a strange rattling about of things over at the emigrants' camp. I looked for Sam and found he

"I slipped out of my blankets and took a look round my camp to see if everything there was all right. The horses. Sam's and mine, were standing camped near the spring, a well-fixed quietly where we had tied them, and nothing had been disturbed. The blanket that Sam Brown had slept in, family, taking in the son-in-law and and his saddle, which served as a pillow, were as he had left them on the that he was not far away. Having found out so much, my next move was to go over to the emigrants' camp to see what the matter was there. I made sure that my revolver was in place and per. I got my fire going and was cut-ting some bacon to fry when a big man came riding up among the trees and I then crept to a place where I could see saw that it was Sam Brown. He was what was going on without being seen

sons sat on a wagon pole, his right hand supporting his left arm, which They had been surprised in sleep and 'H'm!" he grunted. T've heard your were defenceless. Two of the masked men covered the party with revolvers two had searched wagons and thrown everything in them

out upon the ground. "Of course, my first thought was that Sam Brown was in the job, but I could not see him anywhere about. I was certain that he was not one of the masked men, for his build and bearing said. 'I'm going to take supper with couldn't have been mistaken by any one who had once seen him. I felt that where he was and how he stood in the matter. The two masked searchers were busily at work ripping up bed ticks, cutting the lining of clothes, and empting trunks and boxes, tucking verything that struck their fancy into a canvas bag that lay open between them. They had found a jug of whiskey, and by appearances all of the robbers had drunk of it more than once; a bad thing to do while conduct ing a hold-up. At last they stopped,

and one of them said to the man who eemed the leader:
"'We've got everything we can find n the wagons and on the men.

What have you got? "Their guns, a lot of jewelry, and fifty dollars in money.'
"Is that all? They're not travelling

to California with no more money than hat. Search the women.' "At this order the women shricked

and the old father of the outfit, stand ing there with his hands held up above his gray head, spoke:

"'In heaven's name, spare us that, You have wounded my son and taken all we have. Don't add outrage to that. "'Shut your mouth and keep it shut,' commanded the leader, brutally. 'One vord more and we'll kill every man in he outfit. Searchers do your work.

We're wasting time.' "With me, looking on, the impulse to turn loose on the robbers at any hazard was almost overmastering. But I knew and stalked over to the other camp, that with the odds of one against four, of way, but with a little professional and soon I heard the girl singing the and with Sam Brown uncertain, a shot pride. After breakfast we rode differsong again. would almost certainly cost not en ways. I never saw Sam Brown
"The moon would set early, and the only my life, but also the life of every again."—New York Sun.

saw a little movement in the shadow of a great plue tree behind the two rob bers, who were standing, and not two could get any hint of what Long Hair-ed Brown was up to—for I knew he wasn't riding out on the Lone Pine road with the dark tree trunk, and through for a pleasure ride. As I came near the roadside I saw a man riding down the two revolvers that he held, one in each trail from the direction of Lone Pine, hand. The feature of the man I could not distinguish, but by his huge bulk through the trees about the spring. He and the white glint of the eye, like that stopped opposite the emigrants' camp, of an angered horse, I knew it was where the fire was blazing brightly, Sam Brown. His long hair fell down and looked long and carefully at it. I over his shoulders, and that was a sign always that he was out for killing. Something the robbers had to say about so that it could not be seen from the him was not likely to soothe his feel-

"The man beside the leader spok The whisky had got into his tongue of he would not have said a useless word at such a time as this.

"Number Rive wrote me from Bo die that Sam Brown's gang had this outfit spotted and meant to run off their horses on the way. But they slipped off a day earlier than he expected, and he missed 'em. Won't old Brown shake his long hair and flourish round when he hears we've got the boodle. Maybe he'll be over to see us.' Brown be hanged,' said the leader. 'He's a cur, anyway. He went to Bodie because he was afraid he'd get killed if he stayed at Lone Pine. You couldn't drag him there with a rope to day. Here, Six, don't miss that girl, and the poor little banjo player shricked, and her mother screamed still more loudly, as one of the seach ers selzed her roughly. "It was right at this point that Sam

Brown came in with his little piece of business, and it was all finished in five seconds. The girl's scream was lost in the cracking of two pistol shots that sounded like one loud report. Sam Brown had taken one step forward and fired from each hand. The two masked men covering the emigrants with pistols fell two ways, both dead before they struck the ground. Crack! right-hand pistol spoke again and one of the searchers, as he started up, sant back and lay still. The man who had started to search the little banjo player turned at the sound and held the child before him as a shield, so that Sam could not fire without hitting the child. He drew his pistol as he did so. In an instant more Sam had closed in him, reached above the girl's head and smashed the robber's skull with his heavy revolver. The fellow's pistol exploded, sending the ball into the ground as he dropped down senseless. fell the mother sprang forward and

drew the shricking girl away. "Sam fired a pistol ball into the man's head as coolly as he might have shot a snake on the prairle. Then he turned round to survey his work. Stooping over, he pulled each one of the robber up from the ground by the hair or col lar and tore the mask off and looked through the dark I thought I could see

lips.
"T know 'em all,' he said, talking to himself as if no one had been round 'It was bound to come, but I didn't think twould come so soon. Four at a lick! That's high! Reckon I won't have to go to Lone Pine! I'll take a drink now.' He turned to the emigrants 'Where's your whisky? The jug's up

set! "The emigrants were most too demor alized—and no wonder—to attend to anything, but one of the young men found a quart bottle that had been over looked by the robbers. The stopper was sealed and Sam knocked off the head against the wagon wheel, and drank from the bottle. He took two or three

deep gulps.
"That's good,' he said. Til take th rest of it along with me,' and he slid the bottle into the rear pocket of his long-tailed frock coat. 'I wonder if these fellows have got anything about 'em that I wan't,' he continued, and went through the pockets of the dead He looked their weapons over, but threw them down. "They're not up

to mine,' he said. "Then he turned over the canvas bag that the robbers had put their plunder in and picked up the money. "There's \$50 sure enough,' he said.

I'm a little short. Reckon I'll borrow half of it. Call it \$30 for even change. "It most any other man had asked me that question in the way he did, I woman, his wife probably, lay in a should have told him to go somewhere, dead faint at his feet. The others of old gray-haired patriarch what was left old gray-haired patriarch what was left with an air of great consideration,

"I'd been working back toward my wagon but still could see him and hear what was said at the emigrants' camp. and would come back, and I'd rather he'd think I didn't know all that had been going on. But nobody could ever tell what Sam Brown would do next at any place or time, except that it would be something cussed. He had one more thing to say to make himself

agreeable to the emigrants. "'Won't ve sing me that plantation song again?' I heard him ask the banjo player; asked it in that camp after what had just happened, with four dead men lying there, and the girl shricking in hysterics. Sam gave up his point or once and came over to where I was sitting by my wagon. It isn't as a rule est to say much to a man that's heer having a shooting scrap until you find out whether he's got all off the idea of cilling. But I saw that Sam was in high good humor.

"Likely you heard some shooting over there,' he remarked. "'Yes,' I said. I allowed you might be concerned in it, and thought I had better stay to look after the outfit here Hope you had good luck. It seems all

quiet now over there." You bet it's quiet,' he said. T've got some whisky. Have a drink?'
"I drank some whisky out of a tin

cup, and he took a long pull from the neck of the bottle. "'Reckon I'll turn now and get som sleep. Picket my horse out to feed, will you, if you waken in the morning

before I do.

"I said 'certainly,' and he rolled himself in the blankets and slept as peace fully as a child until high sunrise. The emigrants pulled out in the early morning, by starlight, and at sunrise the buzzards were settling down on the place where they'd camped. When Sam Brown woke he was still in good humor and I would never have believed he could make himself so agreeable. I had breakfast ready, and while we were eating he talked of what had happened night before in a matter-of-fac of way, but with a little professional

A GLANCE AT CUBA.

THIS BEAUTIFUL ISLAND RAVAGED BY CIVIL WAR.

its Sugar Plantations the Chief Source of Wealth ... Other Products -- Interesting Features of the City of Havana.

Cuba is larger in area and popula-tion and richer in natural resources than is generally supposed. It has a total area of 43,319 square miles and a population of one and one half million souls. The distance from its eastern to its western extremity is nearly equal to the distance from New York to Chicago. To a soil of unusual fertility na ture has added a climate which is pecultarly favorable to the growth of certain special crops of great value. country may be broadly divided into the region of plains, the rolling up-lands and the forest lands. The lowlands form a practically continuous belt around the island, and in them are to be found the great sugar plantations. Above these, and on the lower slopes of the hills, are found the grazing and farm lands, upon which among other things, is raised the famous Havana tobacco. The balance of the Island. especially the eastern portion, is covered with a dense forest growth.

The sugar plantations form the chief source of wealth in Cuba. The cane grows best in the level bottom lands. which are cleared of all shrub and timber growth for this purpose. Some of floor spiced with cinnamon. The bar the plantations are of vast extent, in quillo vender goes through the streets they stretch away in unbroken monotony on all sides of the batey, which is the name by which the collection of sugar mills, dwellings, stables, etc., in centre of the plantation is known. Roads or driveways are cut through the cane and radiate in all directions and along these the teams drag the heavily laden carretas to the mills. The Cuban does not place a heavy yoke upon the shoulders of the oxen, as we do. but uses a lighter yoke, which he ashes across the horns of each pair, so that an ox pushes its load with the head. At the mill the cane is unloaded on to an endless belt, which carries it into the crushers.

The crushed cane, which is known as

bacasse, is used for fuel, and the exracted juice is conveyed to large vats, where it is boiled. At a certain stage of the bolling it is transferred to pans. where it crystallizes to a brown sugar which is then placed in long cylindrical noulds where the molasses is allowed to run off. The sugar is now of a light vellow color, and, to further cleanse it it is placed in centrifugal separators where the molasses that still remain removed, and the sugar, which is now fairly white in appearance, is ready for export. The average pro-duction is about 2,000 pounds to one acre. In former days, when the work was done by slaves, they were housed in quarters known as the barracon, which were located within the in-closure of the batey. Although in some parts of the island the laborers occupy the old slave quarters, it is now a common thing for the laborers to live in separate homes, scattered in the neighborhood of the plantations. They are very primitive dwellings, and consist is nailed a layer of boards, the interstices being plastered up with adobe clay. The roofs are thatched with palm leaf, the wood of this tree, which grows in great abundance, being used for the posts and frame of the house

The celebrated Havana tobacco is grown on the western end of the island and the choicest quality is raised a known as the "vuelta abajo" tobacco, and nearly the whole of it finds its way. to the royal courts of Europe, whose agents have for a long time past been in the habit of buying the whole crop many years in advance. Genuine vuelta abajo cigars will cost \$1.25 a-

Although there is a certain monotony about the appearance of the lowlands, with their miles of sugar plantation, here is no lack of beauty in the rolling uplands of the interior. The grasses are rich, and cattle raising forms one of the staple industries of the country. Coffee is raised in considerable quantitles, and the land produces annually fifty-fifth year, died by his own hand, chief cereal of Cuba. The principal being concerned in a ministerial loan fruits are oranges, pineapples, plan-tains, bananas and melons. The general agricultural industry, however whether it takes the form of fruit or general farming, is in an undeveloped which a sum of half a million was due condition.

The forests of Cuba form one of its most striking natural features. The are estimated to cover fully two-thirds total unreclaimed land, or some 12,000,000 acres in all; and they are so dense as to be almost impenetrable. They are made up largely of hard of generous nature and philanthropic woods, such as mahogany and the tendencies. With him it seemed that woods, such as mahogany and the Cuban ebony, and a certain amount is the curse of the cabalist had run its cut down for export. The most value ble growth in the Cuban forests is the palm of which the most common species, the Palma real, is found throughout the whole Island, but more

particularly in the western half The cities of Cuba are fully as picturesque in their way as the surround ing country. By far the most important these is Havana, which is the capital and the chief seaport of the island It is admirably situated, both for military and commercial purposes, on the shores of a land-locked harbor, the entrance to which is narrow and tortuous and defended by two forts, known the Moro and the Punta castles. The most celebrated of these is More castle, which is situated on the north astern side of the entrance. It is in the courtyard of this fortress that a Cuban patrlot has suffered

death for his country.

The harbor is one of the finest in the world, and could float a thousand ships of the largest size. Unfortunately, it is bein contaminated by the discharge into it of the whole of the sewage of Havana, and, as there is not sufficient scour of the tide to carry it out to sea, the filth is constantly accumulating The result will certainly be disastrous to the city, unless some system of direct drainage to the sea be carried out

Immediately upon landing the visitor s impressed by the strange novelty of the city and its inhabitants. There is romantic air of mediaevalism about the older quarters of the city; he is step backward in the march of civilization, and the romantic impression is deepened by the soft, dreamy atmosphere of the tropics and the swee odor of tropical vegetation. same time the more modern portion of the city is well built, and presents a dignified and harmonious appearance The Spanish influence is everywher apparent, and a modified classic archi tecture prevails. The houses are buil chiefly of stone and then plastered, this latter work being of a good finish and durable quality. The business people live over their own stores, the two upper stories being used for domestic pur ses. The entrance to the better class of homes is often freely decorated with Moorish colored tiles, and stenciling is employed with good effect upon the

outside walls. In the older quarters the streets s narrow and very tortuous and the houses only one story in height. There are no sidewalks to speak of, and as the great heat necessitates the win dows being kept continually open, they are protected by prison-like iron gratings. The interior of a Cuban home even among the better class, is simple in its appointments. The ex cessive heat and the prevalence of in-sects necessitates the use of as little furniture as possible, and no hangings or darperles are to be seen.

The street scenes are novel and often ludicrous, as when, for instance, milk seller drives the cow and (the latter muzzled) up to the door and nilks the amount of his purchase the presence of the customer and liter ally at his doorstep. The favorite lux ury is "barquillo," a thin cake made o quillo vender goes through the street cluding as many as 10,000 acres, and beating a quick-step march on a musical triangle.. Travel is mainly carried on in "volantas," which are bired at the rate of 20 cents for the trip. Whether the trip be for two or thre blocks or the whole length of the city, the price is the same. The various promenades, drives and gardens are exceedingly fine, and no visitors should miss seeing the botanical gardens and palm tree avenues of Los Molinos.

It is difficult to get an exact estimate of the population or the relative proportion of its different elements. It is broadly divided into the Insulare native Cubans of Spanish descent, the Peninsulares or imported Spanish ele-ment, which is made up mainly of office holders, merchants and speculators who do not and never intend to mak Cuba their permanent home, and lastly the mixed races, such as the mulatto negro and Chinese. It is roughly esti mated that there are 1,000,000 residents people and 50,000 Chinese coolles.

WEIRD FAMILY LEGEND.

The Goldsmids Said to Have Been Strange ly Shadowed.

Mr. H. W. Lucy, in his article "Fron Behind the Speaker's Chair," in the Strand Magazine, tells a creepy story n connection with the Goldsmid fam ly. For more than a hundred years, it was said, a fatal spell hung over the Goldsmids. Toward the close of the eighteenth century there died in London the Rabbi de Falk, who enjoyed ligh reputation as a seer. He left to Aaron Gildsmid, great-grandfather of the late member for St. Paneras, a a square frame of posts, upon which sealed packet, with injunctions that it was to be be carefully preserved but never opened. The old Dutch merchant who founded the branch of the Goldsmid family in this country was warned that as long as this order was obeyed, so long would the Goldsmids flourish like a young bay tree. If it were disregarded, ill-fortune would for all time dog the footsteps of the race. little to the west of Havana, chiefly on Aaron Goldsmid kept the packet inthe banks of the San Sebastian. It is violate for some years. One day, curiosity becoming ungovernable, he opened it, When his servant came to call him

he was found dead. Anron Goldsmid left a large portion of his fortune to two sons, Benjamir Genuine and Abraham. These went into bustness on the London Stock exchange and vastly increased their patrimony Benjamin founded a Naval college, and performed many acts of less known generosity. He lived long, but the curse of the cabalist overtook him Enormously rich, the delusion that he would die a pauner fastened upon him and to avoid such conclusion of the mat-ter; he, on April 15, 1808, being in his wo years later his brother. Abrahan of fourteen millions, lost his blundered and bungled, sank into condition of hopeless despondency and on September 28, 1810, a day or from him, he was found dead in his

room, The fortunes of the family were re stored by Isaac Goldsmid, nephew of the hapless brothers and grandson of the founder of the English house. Like all the Goldsmids, Isaac was a man course. It is true that before he died he lapsed into a state of childishness But he had at the time passed the limi of age of fourscore years, after which as one of the kings of his race wrote enturies back, man's days are but labor and sorrow. Isaac Goldsmid was increeded in his fortune and his bare netcy by his son Francis, on whom the curse of the cabalist seemed to fall then he was fatally mangled between the engines and the rails at Waterloo

The General in His Own Country.

Sir Evelyn Wood, V. C., tells this tory. An entertainment was given in his honor at his Norfolk home on his return from Egypt. Among the crowd assembled on the occasion was the wife of an agricultural laborer. She was very eager to see Sir Evelyn Wood, and a bystander pointed him out to her "What!" she exclaimed in amazement "that little man General Wood! Why my awd man could clout (thrash) him easily." "Never," said Sir Evelyn as he concluded his tory, "had I felt more humiliated in my life."

When Death is Certain.

A miser died very suddenly. The doctor who was called in to certify his death appeared to have his doubts hout the case.

"Place a silver dollar in his hand," said the old housekeeper of the de "and if he does not grasp it, you may safely make out the order for his burlal."—Buffalo Times.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Superintendent of Police Instruction Massey, of Virginia, decides that women cannot, in that State, hold even such an office as school trustee. The constitution provides that only voters shall be eligible to office.

The inventors of Remington, Ind. have invented a glass coffin. They expect to make a fortune out of the idea as they say there is a yearning desire s coffins all over the country which thus far has had to go unsatis fied.

The Chicago Times-Herald fluds that of forty-four Governors twenty-nine are professing Christians. Of these ten are Presbyterians, five Congregationalists, five Episcopalians, Methodists, three Unitarians, one Baptist, and one Christian.

A German arithmetician has calcu lated that if the 1.480,000,000 inhabitants of this globe were all enclosed in one space just large enough to hold them, a good bicyclist could make the circuit of them in less than four hours. The Isle of Man would be large enough to hold them all.

A writer in the Popular Science Monthly finds in teaching deaf pupils to understand by watching the lips of speaker that the forty-odd sounds in the English language are comprehended in only sixteen visible facial forms Proficients feel that they hear instead of see the words spoken.

Two children were found drifting about alone on the schooner Robin Hood in mid-Atlantic. Their father had started out with them from New foundland for Lisbon, but had died eight days before another vessel fell in with the Robin Hood. A sailer was put on board, who brought schooner and children into Cadiz.

The International Statistical Insti tute held at Berne, Switzerland, last in Switzerland. The apparatus is auto-summer took steps to investigate the matic. Sunshine registers itself summer took steps to investigate the desirability of all the civilized countries of the world taking a "synchron-ous" census in 1900, that is, on the same date. A census of this kind, carried on according to a consistent system, would bring more accurate results than have ever before been attained.

The number of applications for pat ents in England has decreased within the past three years. In 1893 there were 25,386 applications, in 1894 there were 25.116, and last year there were 25.067. When the present Patent Act came into force, with its reduction of fees, there was a sudden leap from 5993 applications in 1883 to 17,110 in 1884. Then, in 1885, there was a slight reduction of 100, but after that there was a steady increase up to 1894. Farmers in the region about Fresno

Cal, are almost in despair because of the plague of rabbits. Although many thousands of the animals have been killed lately in one way or another, by poison, by shooting, and in rabbit drives, they do not appear to decrease in numbers. Thousands have been sho in a day, but they come in from the surrounding uncultivated regions to feast on the grain fields in increasing numbers. It is estimated that three jack rabbits will eat as much grain as one sheep. A big drive was held in February and many thousands of rabbits were killed, but a month later i was estimated there were 100,000 on the same ground. Another drive was held the last of March, but already the rabbits are swarming in again.

It is not generally known that each year the United States contributes \$1000 to the support and maintenance of an international bureau of weights and measures which is located near Paris, France. Seventeen nations are contributors to this bureau which keeps the world supplied with accurate metrical standards. The metric sys tem is obligatory in France, Germa Italy, Belgium, Spain, Switzerland Austria, Hungary, Portugal, Norway Peru. Servia, Venezuela, and Sweden, t is permissive in the United States. Great Britain and Turkey. The fact that the majority of the nations use the metric system is a hardship on American and British producers, for some of the metric countries are not willing to enter into contracts with them because of the inaccuracies which come by the transference of figures from one system o the other.

Official figures given out from Spanish sources show the direct cost to Spain of the military operations in Cuba during the first year of the insurection to have been about fifty million There are now one hundred iollars. and thirty thousand Spanish troops on the island, and the maintenance of burning of sugar plantations and to the derived from sugar is very heavy. The Spanish lost about four thousand men n the first year's operations, but more than three-fourths. of this mortality was caused by yellow fever. As has been announced, the exposi-

centennial anniversary of the admisopened until May 1, 1897. But suitable remonials will be observed on the anniversary, which is June 1 next. Tennessee was the sixteenth State. It was 1792, and several attempts had been made to form it into a State under the name of Franklin and of Frankland. In January, 1796, a constitutional convention assembled at Knoxville, formed a constitution, and appealed for admission into the Union under the name of the State of Tennessee. The region had long been known as the "Tennes see country," but it is the tradition that Andrew Jackson, who was a member of the convention, suggested this name for the State. John Sevier was chosen the first Governor, and Andrew Jackon was elected the first member of Congress. Congress, then in session in Philadelphia, was under the control of

bill for the admission of the State passed both houses. The Springfield Republican, in an editorial on agricultural colleges, says: The Michigan Agricultural College is zette.

the Federalists, and Tennessee was well-known to be Jeffersonian and Re-

publican, but after a bitter contest the

also under fire for failing to send back the main body of its students to the farms. The friends of the college have prepared an answer which they consider a strong one, but which still idmits the truthfulness of the main charge. It appears that of the 676 graduates who have been sent out since the organization of the institute in 1857 only 156 assumed the occupation of farming. But the 84 who became teachers and workers in agricultural colleges and experiment stations, the 26 who became civil and mining engineers, and 50 others who became mechanics, chemists in foods and fertilizers, etc., are held to have adopted pur suits in keeping with the objects of the college—making 48 per cent, of all gradnates who can be so classified. On the other hand, over one half took up occupations which were foreign to main purpose of the college—85 teachers in non-agricultural schools, 74 lawyers, 97 merchants, clerks, etc., 39 physicians, 12 druggists, 11 editors, 11 bankers, 5 ministers, 2 artists, and so on. Of 925 non-graduates heard from only 161 took up farming, while the large body of the rest went into such occupations as have just been enumerated. There would certainly seem to be ground for asserting that the agricultural college tends to educate students away from rather than toward the farms.

Registering Sunshine.

The heliograph, although not of recent invention, is now coming more generally into use since the importance of registering the number of hours of daily sunshine becomes more popularly appreciated. A recent publication of Professor Kremser estimates the number of heliographs now in use at about fifty in Great Britain, thirty in Germany, twenty-five in France eighteen in Austria, sixteen in Italy and twelve through lenses, for as soon as the sun comes out of the clouds sufficiently it will burn a paper underneath the lens, leaving a black mark thereon. Since the hours of the day are marked on paper it will be apparent with approximate exactness how many hours each day the sun really shone.

The results are very surprising indeed. For instance, the daily average of sunshine for several years amounted in Scotland to 2 hours; Ireland 3 1-2 hours; England, 4 hours; Germany, 41-2 hours; France, 5 hours; Switzerland, 51-4 hours; Austria, 6 hours, and Spain, 71-2 hours. It is shown that there is more sunshine in the south than there is in the north, and also more in the east of Europe than in the Near mountains the frequency of fogs lessens the hours of sunshine. Thus the observatory on Ben Nevis shows less than 1 1-2 hours, almost an hour less than elsewhere in Scotland. The formation of smoke near great cities and manufacturing centres also lessens the hours of sunshine. The in-terior of London shows but 21-2 hours in Greenwich, and 4 to 41-2 hours lsewhere in southern England.-Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Favorite Hymns in England.

A writer in the Philadelphia Methodist gives some interesting facts concerning the hymns most popular in

England to-day. He says:
"There has been some attempt to learn the most popular hymns in England recently, and the result was announced not long since. It came about through Mr. W. T. Stead's decision to compile a hymnal to be sold for a penny, and from an inquiry started by The Sunday at Home. The voting at The Sunday at Home office resulted in giving the first place to Rock of Ages Cleft for Me; the second place was won by Abide With Me,' and the third by 'Jesus. Lover of My Soul.'

"The Prince of Wales wrote to Mr. Stead that his favorite hymn is "Nearer, My God, to Thee.' This hymn was written by a Unitarian, Mrs. Sarah F. Adams. in 1841. The Duke of Argyle prefers 'O God of Bethel, by Whose Hand Thy People Still are Led.' This was written by Doddridge. General Sir Evelyn Wood's favorite is, 'Lead, Kindly Light,' and Mr. Justin McCarthy's is the same. In The Sunday at Home plebiscite this hymn occupies the fifteenth place. It was written by Cardinal Newman, but was written of England, in 1845.

Reform in Sleeping Methods.

The rampant reformer of the day, says an article quoted in Current Literthe increased force will entail an ex- ature, has now invaded bedrooms. The penditure of from seventy-five to one orthodoz fashion of making up the bed mindred million dollars for the current so as to slone gently toward the fact year. To this direct cost must be added and having a good-sized pillow or two the loss of revenue. Last year, the re- under the head, is all wrong. A prom celpts from customs were about eight inent French doctor, M. Vilhelm Fischnillion dollars below the average er, is responsible for this statement. He forty towns have been wholly de- asserts that after a long series of exstroyed and as many more partially so; periments he has proven conclusively ind the loss to individuals from the that to sleep in a bed prepared in the old-fashioned way is simply to induce covernment in the revenue ordinarily ailments of all kinds. You must have your head on a level with or lower than your feet. If pillows are to be used they must be under your feet instead of under your head. The result, he claims will be amazing, being a sure cure for insomnia, as well as a prevention of Nashville to commemorate the tive for the nightmare Dr Figcher says further that sleep in this new position of Tennessee as a State will not be tion, "will always be intellectual, because more profound; the entire nervous system ameliorated, while people inclined to lung and kidney troubles will be vastly benefited by sleeping in a part of the territory of North Caro-ling, ceded by that State to Congress in plence by too sudden a change, the pil nience by too sudden a change, the pillows should be gradually reduced and finally placed under the feet.

> Thirty-Nine Miles of Literature. The shelves of the reading room and ron galleries constructed around it, which are known as the New Library, in the British Museum, all told extend o more than eight and twenty miles; those in the rest of the department to eleven miles. It may be noticed that this total of thirty-nine miles is nearly the same as that of the shelving of the French National Library, according to recent calculations. The prospect of increase of this milage may be reviewed crease of this mileage may be viewed with comparative equanimity in connection with the storage of the ordinary octavos of literature; but when one contemplates the rapid growth of news. papers, the limits of the space within the present buildings are almost within eight.—Westminster Ga-